## DICTIONARIO GRECO-INTERLINGUA del NOVE TESTAMENTO

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## INTRODUCTION

Nos, le equipa de traductores del Nove Testemento grec al interlingua, ha cercate, inter le collectivo de tote le dictionarios del Nove Testamento, greco e altere lenguas del mundo occidental, qui esserea plus utile pro continuar nostre traduction al interlingua. Certemente le Diccionario Griego-Español del Nuevo Testamento de Inmaculada Delgado Jara, Salamanca, 2006, ha essite pro nos le plus utile. Le proximitate del linguas español e interlingua dava nos le posibilítate de utilisar lo.

Tener un diccionario greco-interlingua del N.T. esserea nostre desiderio final. Le elaboration de iste dictionario desiderate esserea un labor laboriose. Pro facilitar lo, le equipa concipeva le projecto de utilisar le Diccionario de Inmaculada Delgado Jara, como texto initial, mutante le vocabulos espaniol pro le vocabulos interlinguistic. Le auctrice Inmaculada Delgado ha concedite de maniera elegantissime e stimulante le auctorisation a nostre projecto. In justitia, illa es le ver auctrice de iste nove dictionario que ora nos presenta, como un didimo monocigotic de su dictionario. Un tan bon dictionario merita viver in compania con fratres e tener descendentia.

Le valores del Diccionario Griego-Español del N.T. son tal que nos ha servate detaliatemente el texto. Nos solmente cambia le vocabulos espaniol pro vocabulos in interlingua.

Nos transcribe, a continuation, le opportune explicationes de su dictionario:

Iste dictionario es un elencho de tote le vocabulos que apparece in le Nove Testamento secun le texto del duo melior editiones critic usque le momento: le *Greek New testament*, de K. Aland e alteros, 4e edition revidite, Ed. Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft - Unite Biblia Societies, Sttugart 1994; e le *Novum Testamentum Graece et Latine*, de E. Nestle-K.Aland, Ed. Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, Sttugart 1986. No se tene in consideration, e consequentemente illos no appare, le variantes textual del apparatos critic.

On ha eligite le aceptiones que nos crede plus conforme al contexto specific del N.T. Semper on presenta, in prime loco, le significationes per excellentia, ben que postea on completa con le significaciones secundari, derivate o con le uso figurate. Assi, no se incontra significationes que cade in disuso in greco helenistic o que no apparece ja in le parolas in le N.T. e illo ne confunder le studente.

Il es necessari tener in consideration le sequente observationes pro un melior uso de iste dictionario:

- ▶ 1. Quando le terminos appare in tres occasiones o minus on indica le numero de vices, e tamben in que loco illos son. De iste maniera on pone de manifesto le rar frequentia del vocabulo.
- ▶ 2. Le substantivos son accompaniate de lor correnpondente articulo  $(\delta, \hat{\eta}, \tau \delta)$  pro cognoscer le genero del parola.
- ▶ 3. Le adjectivos son enunciate in nominativo, e le genitivos difficile de deducer son indicate inter panrenthese recte [].
- ▶ 4. Juxta le nomines proprie es un parve nota entre parenthese ubi on specifica a qui persona e a que realitate se refere e ubi iste nomine appare. Iste note non appare si le persona o le objecto ja es suffientemente cognoscite.
- ▶ 5. Le parolas (specialmente nomines proprie) que non se declina on indica assi: *indecl.*
- ▶ 6. Le prestos aramee, hebree e latine porta iste lor natura inter parentheses recte.
- 7. Le puncto e comma, separante significationes del parolas, vole dicer que son significatos diferente de un mesme termino. Quando appare le puncto e comma separante acepciones de un parola que unicamente es un vice in N.T., tunc ambe traductiones son possibile, no es accordo inter le criticos circa que significato es preferite (per exemplo  $d\gamma \in \nu \eta_S \epsilon_S$  insignificante; innobile 1Cor 1,28), o ben le distincte significatos son apte pro le traduction (per exemplo  $\delta \iota \alpha \iota \rho \in \sigma \iota_S$ , que incluye tanto le significato de 'distribution' como le de 'diversitate').
- ▶ 8. Le verbos contracte (ja active, ja mediepasive deponente) son enuntiate in prime loco con le forma non contracte sequite del contracte. Assi nos pote saper si illo es contracte in  $-\acute{a}\omega$ ,  $-\acute{e}\omega$  o  $-\acute{o}\omega$ .
- ▶ 9. Le tempores verbal difficile, isto es, le que non facilita recognoscer le radice, apparecera in le latere del verbo, assi como in le intrata que corresponde. Le alumno, in multe casos, no relationa facilemente formas complexe (o un determinate forma) con la voce ab que procede. Assi, le forma le remittera al enuntiato del verbo e illic cognoscera lor significato.
- ▶ 10. Quando nos specifica inter tempores prime e tempores secunde in un mesme verbo es quia iste verbo tene le duo tempores (per exemplo  $d\nu\alpha\kappa\rho d\zeta\omega$ ) si nos no specifica, generalmente, nos consigna futuro, aoristo e perfecto, sin plus.
- ▶ 11. Le formas del verbos composite essera incontrate, habitualmente, consultante le formas del verbos simplice respective. Como es un adjuta pro le studente, il essera conveniente advertir que, semper que ille dubita, ille veni al forma simplice del verbo, que ille vide le forma, le

- tempore, e postea que ille confronte le significato in le intrata del verbo composite.
- ▶ 12. Verbos son que in el N.T., in greco helenistic, solmente son usate in composition. Nos enuncia le verbo simplice e illic on indicara con que preverbios apparece in le N.T.
- ▶ 13. Il es necessari adverter que verbos transitive in interlingua, pote functionar in greco como intransitive o viceversa. Illo es indicate ja mediante le abreviaturas trans. o intr., ja mediante le indication illo rige accus. o illo rege dat.
- ▶ 14. Quando un verbo fini in  $-\mu\alpha\iota$ , nos indica si illo es medio [med.] o pasivo [pas.] deponente. Hic anque differentias son con respecto al greco clasic: verbos medie-deponente cambia a esser pasive-deponente e viceversa. Nos considera unicamente le valor del verbo in le texto neotestamentari.
- ▶ 15. Anque nos signala quando un verbo o un adjectivo rege un complemento special (diferente al interlingua), lo que nos denomina le complemento suplemento (o denominate anteriormente le complemento del verbo o del adjectivo) (per exemplo, le verbo ἀκούω, 'ascoltar' a alicuno, le qual verbo rege genitivo in greco, o le adjectivo ἀνάξιο, 'incapace, incompetente' pro alco, le qual adjectivo rege genitivo in greco.
- ▶ 16. Altere parolas son accompaniate con le sequente indicationes: adv. de modo, de tempore, de loco...; conj. advers., temp...; prep. accus., gen., dat.; partic.; interj.
- ▶ 17. Adverbios son como  $\epsilon \gamma \gamma \psi$  ('juxta, circa, apud') que essente propriemente adverbios de loco, illos pote, juxta le contexto, characterizar le proximitate tanto de un loco como de un momento, de un persona, de un abstraction theologic. Como esserea trivial specificar iste dicite adverbio como adverbio de loco, nos opta pro indicar unicamente adv. Le contexto clarara le nuance exacte.

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## **ABBREVIATURAS**

conj.

consec.

coord.

fem. femenin active act. figurate fig. accusativo accus. futuro fto. adj. adjetivo genitivo gen. adv. adverbio, -al griego gr. adversative advers. general gral. gor. aoristo generalmente gralmente aor.1 aoristo prime modo imperative aor.2 imper. aoristo secunde imperf. imperfecto art. articulo impersonal impers. at. atico modo indicative ind. card. cardinal indeclinabile indect. cf. confert, vider indefinite indef. comparativo compar. indir. indirecte compl. completive inf. infinitivo conces. concesiva intr. intransitive cond. condicional

conjuntion iterat. iterative
consecutiva interj. interjection
coordinata interrog. interrogative
connelative intrans. intransitive

dat. dativo litt. litteralmente

decl.declinationloc.locutiondemost.demostrativomasc.masculindeterm.determinatemed.voce medie

dim. diminutivo n. neutro

encl. enclitic nom. nominativo

expl. explicative N.T. Nueve Testamento

num.	numeral	refl.	reflexive
opt.	modo optative	red.	reduplication
or.	oration	ref.	referite
ord.	ordinal	rel.	relativo
part.	participio	sg.	singular
partic.	particula	sign.	significato
pass.	voce passive	sp.	specialmente
p.e.	per exemplo	subj.	subjuntivo
pers.	persona, -al	subord.	subordinate
pl.	plural	superl.	superlative
pl. plusq.	plural plusquamperfecto	superl. subst.	superlative substantivo
•	•	·	•
plusq.	plusquamperfecto	·	substantivo
plusq.	plusquamperfecto possessive	subst.	substantivo substantivate
plusq. poss. postp.	plusquamperfecto possessive postponite	subst.	substantivo substantivate tam ben
plusq. poss. postp. prep.	plusquamperfecto possessive postponite preposition	subst. tamb. trans.	substantivo substantivate tam ben transitive
plusq. poss. postp. prep. pron.	plusquamperfecto possessive postponite preposition pronomine	subst.  tamb.  trans.  vbal.	substantivo substantivate tam ben transitive verbal

## ABBREVIATURAS DEL LIBROS DEL N.T.

AA+	Mataa	1Tm	1ª Carta a Timoteo
M†	Mateo	2Tm	2ª Carta a Timoteo
Мс	Marcos	T†	Carta a Tito
Lc	Lucas	Phlm	Carta a Philemon
Jn	Juan	НЬ	Carta al Hebreos
Fact	Factos del Apostoles		
Rom	Romanos	Jac	Carta a Jacobo
1Co	1ª Carta al Corintios	1Pe	1ª Carta a Petro
2 <i>C</i> o	2ª Carta al Corintios	2Pe	2e Carta a Petro
Gal	Carta al Galatas		
Eph	Carta al Ephesios	1Jn	1e Carta a Johannes
Phlp	Carta al Philippenses		-
Col	Carta al Colosenses	2Jn	2e Carta a Johannes
1Ths	1e Carta al	3Jn	3e Carta a Johannnes
11113		Jd	Carta de sancte
	Thesalonicenses		Judas
2Ths	2e Carta al	Аp	Apocalipse
	Thesalonicenses		

A

ἄ n. pl. del pron. rel. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ
' Ααρών (ὁ) indecl. Aaron (fratre major

de Moises)

ue Moises,

' Aβαδδών (δ) *indecl*. Destructor,

Destruction (nomine del angel del

abysso in Ap 9, 11)

άβαρής- $\acute{\epsilon}$ ς illo que no representa un

carga (economic) (2Co 11, 9)

 $\mathring{\alpha}$ ββά [voce aramee] ( $\mathring{o}$ ) indecl. patre

(Mc 14, 36; Rom 8, 15; Gal 4, 6)

 $A\beta \epsilon \lambda$  (δ) *indecl.* Abel

' Aβιά (ὁ) *indecl*. Abias (nomine de

persona in Mt 1, 7; Lc 1, 5)

' Αβιαθάρ (δ) *indecl*. Abiatar (sacerdote in tempore de David e Salomon in Mc 2, 26)

' Aβιληνή-ῆς (ἡ) Abilene (region al nordoccidente de Damasco) (Lc 3, 1)

' Αβιούδ (ὁ) *indecl*. Abiud (nomine de persona in Mt 1, 13)

'Aβραάμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Abraham

ἄβυσσος-ου (ἡ) abysso

"Αγαβος (δ) indecl. Agabo (propheta

de Jerusalem in tempores de Paulo in

Act 11, 28; 21, 10)

 $\mathring{a}$ γαθο $\in$ ργ $\acute{\in}$ ω- $\mathring{\omega}$  actuar ben, facer ben [a alicuno, *illo rege accus*.] (1Tm 6, 18)

άγαθοποι $\epsilon$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  facer le ben [a alicuno,

illo rege accus.]

ἀγαθοποιΐα-ας (ἡ) conducta o opera

bon(1Pe 4, 19)

ἀγαθοποιός-ου (δ) benefic (1Pe 2,

14)

ἀγαθός-ή-όν bon

 $\dot{\alpha}$ γαθουργέω- $\dot{\omega}$  facer le ben [a

alicuno, illo rege accus.]; forma

contracte de  $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\theta\circ\epsilon\rho\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\omega$  (Fac 14, 17)

ἀγαθωσύνη-ης (ἡ) bonitate

ἀγαλλίασις-εως (ἡ) gaudio,

allegressa, jubilo

 $\dot{\alpha}$ γαλλι $\dot{\alpha}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  [e med.] (aor. act.

ήγαλλιάσα; aor. med.

ήγαλλιασάμην; aor. pas.

 $\dot{\eta}$ γαλλι $\dot{\alpha}$ σθην) exultar, allegrar se,

jubilar se [con, illo rege  $\forall \nu\alpha + subj.$ ,

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi i \ o \dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat.$ 

ἄγαμος-ον celibe

 $\dot{\alpha}$ γανακτέω- $\dot{\omega}$  irascer, indignar se [per

alicun cosa illo rege  $\pi \in \rho i + gen.$ ]

ἀγανάκτησις-εως (ἡ) ira,

indignation (2Co 7, 11)

ἀγαπάω-ῶ amar

 $\dot{\alpha}$ γ $\dot{\alpha}$ πη-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) amor

ἀγαπητός-ή-όν amate

'Aγάρ (ἡ) *indecl*. Agar (concubina de

Abraham, matre de Ismael in Gal 4,

24.25)

ἀγγαρεύω fortiar, obligar [alicuno a

alicun cosa, illo rege duo accus.] (Mt 5,

41; 27, 32; Mc 15, 21)

 $\dot{\alpha}$ γγεῖον-ου (τό) vaso, recipiente (Mt 25, 4) $\dot{\alpha}$ γγελία-ας (ἡ) notitia, menssage (1Jn 1, 5); mandato, labor incargate (1Jn 3, 11)  $d\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega$  (fto<sup>2</sup>. act.  $d\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\tilde{\omega}$ ; aor. act. ηγγειλα; aor. med. ηγγειλάμην;  $aor^2$ . pas.  $\dot{\eta}\gamma\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\eta\nu$ ; pto. med.-pas. ηγγελμαι) annunciar, proclamar, contar, avisar, referer [usate unicamente -excepto in Jn 20, 18- in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $d\nu$ -,  $d\pi$ -,  $\delta\iota$ -,  $\xi\xi$ -,  $\xi\pi$ -, κατ-, παρ- προ- επ, προ- κατ-] $\ddot{\alpha}$ γγελος-ου (δ) menssagero; angelo  $d\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\tilde{\omega}$  fto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v.  $d\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega$ άγγος-ους (τό) canasta (Mt 13, 48)  $\mathring{\alpha}\gamma \in interj.$  vamos! (forma imperative 2e pers. sg. del v. ἄγω, 2Tm 4, 11 e  $\mathring{\alpha}\gamma \in \nu \mathring{\nu}\nu$  attende! ora in Jac 4, 13; 5, 1)  $\dot{\alpha}$ γέλη-ῆς (ἡ) grege ἀγενεαλόγητος-ον sin genealogia (Hb 7, 3) $\dot{\alpha}$ γενής-ές insignificante; innobile (1Co 1, 28)άγιάζω consacrar, sanctificar, purificar άγιασμός-οῦ (ὁ) consacration, sanctification, sanctitate  $\ddot{\alpha}$ γιος-α-ον sancte, sacrate, pur άγιότης-ητος (ἡ) sanctitate (Hb 12, 10) άγιωσύνη-ης (ἡ) sanctitate (Rom 1, 4; 2Co 7, 1; 1Ths 3, 13)

άγκάλη-ης (ἡ) bracio (Lc 2, 28)

ἄγκιστρον-ου (τό) hamo (Mt 17, 27)  $\mathring{a}$ γκυρα-ας ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) ancora; fig. appoio, sostenimento  $\ddot{\alpha}$ γναφος-ον no lavate, nove (Mt 9, 16; Mc 2, 21)  $\dot{\alpha}$ γνεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) puritate, castitate (1Tm 4, 12; 5, 2) άγνίζω purificar, sanctificar άγνισμός-οῦ (ὁ) purification, sanctification (Fac 21, 26)  $\dot{\alpha}$ γνο $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  ignorar, no saper, no intender [illo rege o⊤l] ἄγνοημα-ατος (τό) falta, transgression, delicto (per ignorantia) (Hb 9, 7) $\mathring{a}$ γνοια-ας ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) ignorantia, obsection, rejection, desobedientia, incredulitate άγνός-ή-όν pur, caste, limpide; innocente  $\dot{\alpha}$ γνότης-ητος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) puritate de intention, limpiditate, sinceritate (2Co 6, 6; 11, 3 $\dot{\alpha}$ γνώς adv. con sancte intention, con recte intention, pure-, limpidemente (Phlp 1, 17)  $\dot{\alpha}$ γνωσία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) ignorantia, negation (1Co 15, 34; 1Pe 2, 15) ἄγνωστος-ον no cognoscite (Fac 17, 23)  $\dot{\alpha}$ γορά- $\hat{\alpha}$ ς (ἡ) agora; mercato ἀγοράζω emer; fig. adquirer como proprietate

άγοραῖος-ου ( $\dot{o}$ ) gente del agora o del mercato (Fac 17, 5); audientia, tribunal (Fac 19, 38)  $\mathring{a}$ γρα-ας ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) pisca; captura, butino (Lc 5, 4.9) ἀγράμματος-ον ille que no sape scriber, inculte, sin education (Fac 14, 3)  $\dot{\alpha}$ γραυλέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  passar le nocte in le campo; viver o esser in le aere libere (Lc 2, 8) $\dot{\alpha}$ γρε  $\dot{\nu}$ ω facer cader in un trappa, attrappar (Mc 12, 13) ἀγριέλαιος-ου (ἡ) olivo silvestre (Rom 11, 17.24) ἄγριος-ον silvestre; infuriate, brave, salvage (Mt 3, 4; Mc 1, 6; Jd 13) 'Αγρίππας [gen. e voc. -α] (δ) Agripa (Marco Agripa II, filio de Herodes)  $\dot{\alpha}$ γρός-οῦ (ὁ) campo; *pl.* parcellas de terreno, campos, terras; albergos ἀγρυπνέω-ῶ velar, esser disvelate [per alicun cosa, illo rege  $\flat \pi \acute{\epsilon} \rho + gen.$ ]; vigilar [alicun, illo rege dat.  $o \in \mathcal{C} +$ accus.]  $\dot{\alpha}$ γρυπνία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) vigilia, vela, insomnio (2Co 6, 5; 11, 27) άγω (fto. act. ἄξω; aor.  $^{1}$  act.  $\mathring{\eta}$ ξα;  $aor^2$ . act.  $\eta \gamma \alpha \gamma o \nu$ ; aor. pas.  $\eta \chi \theta \eta \nu$ ; pto. act.  $\dot{\eta} \chi \alpha$ ; pto. med.-pas.  $\dot{\eta} \gamma \mu \alpha \iota$ ) trans. conducer, portar, guidar; traer alicuno, portar (al tribunales); intr. ir, avantiar, diriger se

ἀγωγή-ῆς (ἡ) conducta, modo de vida (2Tm 3, 10) άγών-ῶνος (ὁ) lucta, conflicto; lucta, certamen  $d\gamma\omega\nu$ ία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) angustia (Lc 22, 44) ἀγωνίζομαι [med.] luctar (in un certamen pro un premio); effortiar se, exercitar se 'Aδάμ [voce hebree] (ὁ) indecl. Adam άδάπανος-ον gratuite, sin costo alicun (1Co 9, 18) 'Aδδί (ὁ) indecl. Adi (nombre de persona in Lc 3, 28)  $\dot{\alpha}\delta \in \lambda \phi \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \leq (\dot{\eta})$  soror; collaboratrice; companion, collega  $\dot{\alpha}\delta \in \lambda \phi \dot{o} \subseteq -\tilde{o}\tilde{v}$  (δ) fratre; companion; collega; amico, collaborator  $d\delta \in \lambda \phi \delta \tau \eta \varsigma - \eta \tau \sigma \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  fraternitate, communitate de credentes (1Pe 2, 17; 5, 9)  $\mathring{a}$ δηλος-ον indefinite, confusse, incerte, dubitose, irrecognoscibile (Lc 11, 44; 1Co 14, 8)  $\dot{\alpha}$ δηλότης-ητος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) insecuritate, incertitude (1Tm 6, 17)  $\dot{\alpha}$ δήλως *adv.* cecamente (1Co 9, 26)  $d\delta\eta\mu$ ονέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  angustiar se, esser afflicte, esser anxie, esser preoccupate (Mt 26, 37; Mc 14, 33; Phlp 2, 36)  $\ddot{\alpha}$ δης-ου (δ) Hades, regno del mortos, abysso, inferno; morte  $\dot{\alpha}$ διάκριτος-ον impartial (Jac 3, 17)

 $\dot{\alpha}$ διάλειπτος-ον constante, continue, incessante, sin interruption (Rom 9, 2; 2Tm 1, 3)  $\dot{\alpha}$ διαλείπτως adv. sin cessar; incessante-, constantemente  $\dot{\alpha}$ δικ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  intr. esser injuste, committer un injustitia, causar damno, operar mal [contra alicuno, illo rege dat.; per alicun cosa, *illo rege*  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat$ .]; disservir [alicuno, illo rege dat.]; trans. offender, damnar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] ἀδίκημα-ατος (τό) injustitia, damno, disservicio, iniquitate, delicto (Fac 18, 14; 24, 20; Ap 18, 5)  $\dot{\alpha}$ δικία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) injustitia, mal action, iniquitate ἄδικος-ον injuste, culpabile, offensive άδίκως adv. injustemente, de maniera injuste (1Pe 2, 19) ' Αδμίν (δ) *indecl*. Admin (nomine de persona in Lc 3, 33)  $\mathring{a}$ δόκιμος-ον ille que no tene le approbation (de Deo), reprobate, inutile  $\mathring{a}$ δολος-ον pur, inalterate, no adulterate (1Pe 2, 2) ' Αδραμυττηνός (δ) indecl. de Adramitio (citate del costa

nordoccitental de Asia Minor) (Fac 27,

' Αδρίας-ου (δ) Adriatic (Fac 27, 27)

άδρότης-ητος (ἡ) collecta, elevate

summa de pecunia (2Co 8, 20)

dδυνατεῖ (fto. act. dδυνατήσει) *impers*. illo es impossibile, illo eveni impossibile (Mt 17, 20; Lc 1, 37) άδύνατος-ον impossibile; incapace άδω cantar  $d \in l$  adv. semper, constantemente  $\dot{\alpha} \in \top \acute{0} \subseteq -0 \widetilde{\upsilon}$  ( $\acute{0}$ ) aquila; vulture ἄζυμος-ον sin levatura, no fermentate; τὰ ἄζυμα festa judee del panes Azymos ' Αζώρ (δ) indecl. Azor (nomine de persona in Mt 1, 13.14) " $A\zeta\omega$ τος-ου (ἡ) Azoto (antique citate in Philistea) (Fac 8, 40) αήρ, αέρος (δ) aere $d\theta$ ανασία-ας (ἡ) inmortalitate (1Co 15, 53.54; 1Tm 6, 16)  $\dot{\alpha}\theta$ έμιτος-ον prohibite, illegale, contra derecto o lege; illicite, mal, impie (Fac 10, 28; 1Pe 4, 3)  $\ddot{\alpha}\theta$ εος-ον sin Deo, atheo (Eph 2, 12)  $\ddot{\alpha}\theta$ εσμος-ον mal, perverse (2Pe 2, 7; 3, 17)  $\dot{\alpha}\theta \in \tau \in \omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  facer invalide, illegale; invalidar, declarar invalide, supprimer, destruer  $d\theta \in \eta \sigma (\zeta - \epsilon \omega \zeta)$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) abrogation, abolition; cancellación, extinction, suspenion, invalidation (Hb 7, 18; 9, 26)  $A\theta \tilde{\eta} \nu \alpha \iota - \tilde{\omega} \nu$  ( $\alpha \tilde{\iota}$ ) Athenas

 $d\theta \lambda \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  participar in un competition athletic, luctar, competer (2Tm 2, 5)  $\ddot{\alpha}\theta$ λησις- $\epsilon\omega$ ς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) lucta, contention; proba, competition (Hb 10, 32) άθροίζω reunir, congregar (Lc 24, 33)  $d\theta$ υμέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  discoragiar se, esser desolate (Col 3, 21)  $d\theta \hat{\omega} \circ \zeta - o\nu$  innocente (Mt 27, 4.24) αἴ $\gamma$  ειος-α-ον del capra, caprine (Hb 11, 37) αἰγιαλός-οῦ (ὁ) plagia, costa ' Αιγύπτιος-α-ον egyptian Αἴγυπτος-ου (ἡ) Egypto άΐδιος-ον eterne, perpetue (Rom 1, 20; Jd 6) αἰδώς-οῦς (ἡ) pudor, decentia, modestia (1Tm 2, 9) Αἰθίοψ, Αἰθίοπος (δ) ethiope (Fac 8, 27) αίμα, αίματος (τό) sanguine; morte violente; fig. σὰρξ καὶ αἷμα e αἷμα homine αίματ $\epsilon$ κχυσία-α $\varsigma$  (ή) effusion de sanguine (Hb 9, 22) αίμορρο $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\acute{\omega}$  tener hemorrhagias (Mt 9, 20) Aἰνέας-ου (δ) Eneas (paralitico sanate per Petro in Lida en Fac 9, 33.34) αἴν $\epsilon$ σις- $\epsilon$ ως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) laude, elogio (Hb 13, 15) αἰνέω-ω alabar, laudar [illo rege accus.]

αἴνιγμα-ατος (τό) enigma; symbolo obscur, imagine confuse (1Co 13, 12) αἶνος-ου (ὁ) laude (Mt 21, 16; Lc 18, 43) A lνών (ἡ) indecl. Enon (un habitante del loco ubi Johannes baptizava in Jn 3, 23) αίρεθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. αίρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$ αίρέομαι-οῦμαι (fto. med. αίρήσομαι;  $aor^2$ . med.  $\epsilon$ ίλόμην e $\epsilon$ ίλάμην; pto. med.  $\epsilon$ ίρημαι) preferer, eliger, seliger [illo rege gen.] (Phlp 1, 22; 2Ths 2, 13; Hb 11, 25) αἵρ $\varepsilon$ σις $-\varepsilon$ ως (ή) secta, partito, faction, division, scission αίρ∈τίζω seliger, eliger [ alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Mt 12, 18) αίρετικός-ον ille que crea divisiones, sectario, heretico (Tt 3, 10) αἱρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  (fto<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\dot{\varepsilon}$ λ $\tilde{\omega}$ ; fto. pas. αίρεθήσομαι;  $aor^2$ . act. είλον; aor. pas. ἡρέθην; pto. act. ἡρηκα; pto.med.-pas. ἥρημαι) prender, sasir [usate solmente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $d\nu$ -,  $d\phi$ -,  $\delta\iota$ -,  $\xi\xi$ -, καθ-, περι- προ-] αίρήσομαι fto. med. del v. αίρέομαιοῦμαι αἴρω ( $fto^2$ . act. ἀρῶ; fto. pas. ἀρθήσομαι; aor. act. ἦρα; aor. pas.  $\mathring{\eta}$ ρθην; pto. act.  $\mathring{\eta}$ ρκα; pto. med.-pas. ἦρμαι) levar, altiar; sumer, sasir,

prender, portar, transportar; subtraher, remover, annihilar, destruer; spoliar αἰσθάνομαι (aor.² med. ἡσθόμην) perciper, pensar, comprender [alicun cosa, illo rege accus.] (Lc 9, 45) αἴσθησις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) capacitate de discerner, experientia (Phlp 1, 9) αἰσθητήριον-ου (τό) facultate de discerner, senso (Hb 5, 14) αἰσχροκερδής-ές ille que realisa negotios inmunde, avaro(1Tm 3, 8; Tt 1, 7)αἰσχροκερδώς adv. per amor al pecunia, con desiro de profitos(1Pe 5, 2) αἰσχρολογία-ας (ἡ) linguage oconversation injuriose, obscen, immunde (Col 3, 8) αἰσχρός-ά-όν vergoniose, deshonorabile, injuriose αἰσχρότης-ητος (ἡ) impuritate, conducta obscene (Eph 5, 4) αἰσχύνη-ης (ἡ) vergonia, pudor αἰσχύνομαι (fto. pas. αἰσχυνθήσομαι; aor. aor. aor. ήσχυνόμην; aor. pas. ήσχύνθην e αἰσχύνθην) med. sentir vergonia, [de alicun cosa, illo rege ἀπό + gen.]; con inf. avergoniar se de facer alique; pas. remaner avergoniate [per alicun, illo  $rege \dot{\epsilon} v + dat. o \dot{\alpha} \pi \acute{o} + gen.$  [usate solmente in el N.T. in composition, cf. **ἐπ-, κατ-**]

 $\alpha$ lτέω- $\omega$  peter, rogar, sollicitar, supplicar, demandar, exiger [alicun ex alique, illo rege duple accus. o accus. e le prep. ἀπό y παρά + gen.] αἴτημα-ατος (τό) petition, supplica, rogation (Lc 23, 24; Phlp 4, 6; 1Jn 5, 15)  $\alpha$ lτία-ας (ἡ) causa, motivo, ration; culpa, delicto; accusation, inculpation αἴτιος-α-ον auctor, responsabile, causante, culpabile αἰτίωμα-ατος (τό) culpa; inculpation, accusation (Fact 25, 7) αἰφνιδίος-ον subite, impreviste, insperate (Lc 21, 34; 1Ths 5, 3) αὶ χμαλωσία-ας (ἡ) captivitate; captivos (de guerra) (Eph 4, 8; Ap 13, 10)  $\alpha$ ίχμαλωτ $\epsilon$ ύω prender *o* portar captivo, mitter in prision (Eph 4, 8) αἰχμαλωτίζω prender o portarcaptivo, mitter in prision; submitter, seducer, captivar; fig. facer prisionero αἰχμάλωτος-ον captivo, prisionero (Lc 4, 18)  $\alpha$ lών- $\tilde{\omega}$ νος (δ) tempore; eternitate; mundo; pl. le seculo, le mundo, le spirito del tempore; εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα e είς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων pro semper, semper, pro le eternitate; μηκέτι ο οὐ (μὴ) ... εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα jamás; ἀπ' αἰῶνος e πρὸ αἰῶνος desde antique, desde semper

αἰώνιος-ον eterne, perdurabile, incessante ἀκαθαρσία-ας (ἡ) impuritate ἀκαθάρτης-ητος (ἡ) immunditia (Ap 17, 4)ἀκάθαρτος-ον impur, immunde ἀκαιρέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] no tener opportunitate o occasion (Phlp 4, 10) ἀκαίρως adv. inopportunemente(2Tm 4, 2)ἄκακος-ον innocente, ingenue confidente(Rom 16, 18; Hb 7, 26)  $\mathring{a}$ κανθα-ης ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) spino, planta spinose, rubo  $\dot{\alpha}$ κ $\dot{\alpha}$ νθινος-η-ον de spinos, spinose (Mc 15, 17; Jn 19, 5) ἄκαρπος-ον infructuose, sterile, inutile ἀκατάγνωστος-ον irreprenssibile, irreprochabile (Tt 2, 8) ἀκατακάλυπτος-ον no velate, no coperite, discoperite (1Co 11, 5.13) ἀκατάκριτος-ον no judicate, no condemnate, sin processo judicial (Fac 16, 37; 22, 25) ἀκατάλυτος-ον imperibile, indestructibile, indisolubile (Hb 7, 16) ἀκατάπαυστος-ον incessante, ille que no cessa [in alco, illo rege gen.] (2Pe 2, 14) ἀκαταστασία-ας (ἡ) desordine, agitation, confusion

ἀκατάστατος-ον anxie, inquiete, agitate, instabile, incontrolabile (Jac 1, 8; 3, 8)' Ακελδαμάχ (δ) indecl. Hakeldama (sito de Jerusalem in Fac 1, 19)  $\mathring{a}$ κ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ραιος-ον pur, integre, incorrupte, sin macula(Mt 10, 16; Rom 16, 19; Phlp 1, 15) ἀκήκοα pto². act. del v. ἀκούω  $\dot{\alpha}$ κλινής- $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς sin titubationes firme, directe, que no se inclina (Hb 10, 23) ἀκμάζω esser matur (Ap 14, 18) ἀκμήν accus. adv. ancora, etiam, totavia (Mt 15, 16) ἀκοή-ῆς (ἡ) aure, audito; notitia, voce, rumor; predication, sermon, menssage  $\dot{\alpha}$ κολουθέω- $\dot{\omega}$  sequer, ir post alicuno; ir in sequemento de alicuno, esser discipulo, accompaniar [alicuno, illo rege dat. e ὀπίσω ο μετά + gen.] ἀκούω (fto. act. ἀκούσω; fto. med. con sign. act. ἀκούσομαι; aor. act. ήκουσα; aor. pas. ήκούσθην;  $pto^2$ . act. ἀκήκοα; pto. med.-pas. ηκουσμαι) audir, ascoltar, [alco, illo rege accus. o gen.; alicuno, illo rege gen.]; ascoltar alicuno, obedir, prestar attention; prender declaration, interrogar  $\dot{\alpha}$ κρασία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) incontinentia, intemperantia, carentia de dominio de se mesme (Mt 23, 25; 1Co 7, 5)

 $\dot{\alpha}$ κρατής-ές debile, intemperante, incontinente, carecente de dominio de se mesme (2Tm 3, 3) ἄκρατος-ον pur, no miscite (Ap 14, 10)  $\dot{\alpha}$ κρίβεια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) exactitude, rigor, severitate (Fac 22, 3) άκριβής- $\epsilon$ ς precise, rigurose, stricte (Fac 26, 5) ἀκριβόω-ῶ investigar con exactitude (Mt 2, 7.16)ἀκριβώς adv. con precission, con exactitude ἀκρίς-ίδος (ἡ) locusta, saltator ἀκροατήριον-ου (τό) sala de audientia, auditorio (Fac 25, 23) ἀκροατής-οῦ (ὁ) audiente, discipulo ἀκροβυστία-ας (ἡ) incircumcision; fig. paganos, gentiles, incircumcisos, no judeos ἀκρογωνιαῖος-ον angular; λίθος ά. petra angular, petra clave (Eph 2, 20; 1Pe 2, 6) ἀκροθίνιον-ου (τό) piliage; prime recolta(Hb 7, 4) ἄκρον-ου (τό) culmine, altitude; extremo, puncta, promontorio 'Ακύλας-ου (δ) [accus. -αν] Aquila ἀκυρόω-ῶ annullar, invalidar (Mt 15, 6; Mc 7, 13; Gal 3, 17) ἀκωλύτως adv. sin impedimento, sin obstaculo, libere (Fac 28, 31)

 $\mathring{a}$ κων-ουσα-ον fortiate, obligate; involuntari, no intentional (1Co 9, 17) άλάβαστρος-ου (ὁ/ἡ) e ἀλάβαστρον-ου (τό) alabastro, flasco de perfume (Mt 26, 7; Mc 14, 3; Lc 7, 37)  $\dot{\alpha}$ λαζονεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) orgolio, arrogantia, vangloria (Jac 4, 16; 1Jn 2, 16) ἀλαζών-όνος (δ) vangloriose, orgoliose, fanfaron, arrogante (Rom 1, 30; 2Tm 3, 2) ἀλαλάζω critar fortemente, lamentar con gritos (Mc 5, 38; 1Co 13, 1)  $\dot{\alpha}$ λάλητος-ον indicibile, inexpressabile (Rom 8, 26)  $\ddot{a}$ λαλος-ον muto (Mc 7, 37); illo que produce le mutismo (Mc 9, 17.25) ἄλας, ἄλατος (τό) sal  $\dot{\alpha}$ λείφω (fto. act.  $\dot{\alpha}$ λείψω; aor. act.  $\mathring{\eta}$ λειψα; aor. pas.  $\mathring{\eta}$ λείφθην) unguer; imbalsamar  $\dot{\alpha}$ λεκτοροφωνία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) canto del gallo; fig. antea del orto del sol (Mc 13, 55) άλέκτωρ-ορος (δ) gallo '  $A\lambda \in \xi \alpha \nu \delta \rho \in \dot{\nu} \varsigma - \dot{\epsilon} \omega \varsigma$  (δ) alexandrino, de Alexandria (citate egypcie, Fac 6, 9; 18, 24) '  $\lambda \in \xi \alpha \nu \delta \rho \tilde{\iota} \nu o \varsigma - \eta - o \nu$  alexandrine, de Alexandria (Fac 27, 6; 28, 11) ' Αλέξανδρος-ου (δ) Alexandro  $\ddot{a}$ λευρον-ου (τό) farina de tritico (Mt 13, 33; Lc 13, 21)

 $\dot{\alpha}$ λήθεια-ας (ἡ) veritate; veracitate, sinceritate; rectitude  $\dot{\alpha}$ ληθεύω dicer le veritate, esser sincere, esser verace (Gal 4, 16; Eph 4, 15) dληθής-ές veridic, sincere, fiabile; genuine, autentic, real, verace, fidel  $\dot{\alpha}$ ληθινός-ή-όν veridic, real; verace, fiabile, sincere  $\dot{\alpha}$ λήθω moler (granos) (Mt 24, 41; Lc 17, 35) $\dot{\alpha}$ ληθῶς *adv.* veridicamente, in veritate, in realitate  $\dot{\alpha}$ λι $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύς- $\dot{\epsilon}$ ως ( $\dot{\alpha}$ ) piscator  $\dot{\alpha}$ λι $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύω piscar (Jn 21, 3) άλίζω salar, condimentar (Mt 5, 13; Mc 9, 49) ἀλίσγημα-ατος (τό) contamination, macula (Fac 15, 20) άλλά conj. advers. sed, ma, mais; postea un negation solmente, melior, no, per le contrari ἀλλάσσω (fto. act. ἀλλάξω; aor. act.  $ηλλαξα; aor^2$ . pas. ηλλάγην; pto. med.-pas. ἤλλαγμαι) cambiar, transformar, alterar  $\dot{\alpha}$ λλαχόθεν adv. de loco per altere loco, per altere cammino (Jn 10, 1) άλλαχοῦ adv. a altere parte, a altere loco, in altere direction (Mc 1, 38)  $\dot{\alpha}$ λληγορέω- $\ddot{\omega}$  parlar o explicar figurate- o alegoricamente (Gal 4, 24)

άλληλουϊά [voce hebree] alleluya, lode a Deo  $\dot{\alpha}$ λλήλους-ας-α pr. reciproc pl. sin nom. le unes al alteres; le un al altere; mutuemente, reciprocamente ἀλλογενής-ές de altere racia, estraniero (Lc 17, 18) άλλομαι ( $aor^2$ . med. ἡλόμην) saltar, attacar subitemente (Fac 3, 6; 14, 10); germinar (Jn 4, 14)  $\ddot{\alpha}$ λλος-η-ο *adj.-pron. indef.* altere; *in* correlation ἄλλος ... ἄλλος un ... altere, le un ... le altere άλλοτριεπίσκοπος-ου (δ) ille que se inmisce in illo alieno, intromittente (1Pe 4, 15)  $\dot{\alpha}$ λλότριος-α-ον aliene, extranie, extraniero; τὸ ἀλλότριον le proprietate aliene  $\dot{\alpha}$ λλόφυλος-ον de altere racia, extraniero; fig. no judeo (Fac 10, 28) ἄλλως adv. de altere maniera (1Tm 5, 25)  $\mathring{a}$ λο $\mathring{a}$ ω- $\mathring{\omega}$  tribular (1Co 9, 9.10; 1Tm 5, 18)  $\ddot{\alpha}$ λογος-ον sin parola, muto; irrational, ille que no rationa, absurde (Fac 25, 27; 2Pe 2, 12: Jd 10) άλόη-ης (ἡ) aloe (planta e succo) (Jn 19, 39)  $\ddot{\alpha}$ λς,  $\dot{\alpha}$ λός sal (Mc 9, 50) άλυκός-ή-όν salate (Jac 3, 12)

 $\ddot{a}$ λυπος-ον libere de penna osuffrentia, libere de preoccupationes, alleviate (Phlp 2, 28)  $\ddot{\alpha}$ λυσις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) catenna  $\dot{\alpha}$ λυσιτελής- $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς sin vantage, que no reporta vantage alicun; disservitial (Hb 13, 17) "A $\lambda \phi \alpha$  ( $\tau \dot{\phi}$ ) indecl. alfa (prime littera del alfabeto grec); fig. le Primo, le Principio (Ap 1, 8; 21, 6; 22, 13) ' Αλφαῖος-ου (δ) Alfeo (nomine del patre de Levi, perceptor de impostos in Mc 2, 14; nomine del patre de Jacobo, un discipulo in Mt 10, 3; Mc 3, 18; Lc 6, 15; Fac 1, 13) άλων-ωνος (ἡ) era (Mt 3, 12; Lc 3, 17)  $\dot{\alpha}$ λώπηξ,  $\dot{\alpha}$ λώπ $\dot{\alpha}$ κος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) vulpe feminin (Mt 8, 20; Lc 9, 58); fig. vulpe, astute (Lc 13, 32)  $\ddot{\alpha}$ λωσις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) captura (2Pe 2, 12)  $\ddot{a}\mu\alpha$  adv. in le mesme tempore, junctemente, toto in le vice; prep. dat. al mesme tempore que, junctemente con, con; ἄμα πρωί multo matino  $d\mu\alpha\theta$ ής-ές ignorante (2Pe 3, 16) ἀμαράντινος-α-ον inmarcesibile (1Pe 5, 4)άμαράντος-ον inmarcesibile, incorruptibile, imperibile, permanente (1Pe 1, 4)άμαρτάνω (fto. act. άμαρτήσω;  $aor^{1}$ . act. ἡμάρτησα;  $aor^{2}$ . act.

ήμαρτον; pto. act. ήμάρτηκα) errar, operar mal, peccar [contra alicuno illo  $rege \in \mathcal{C} + accus.$ ]; equivocar se, commetter un falta, un error άμάρτημα-ατος (τό) peccato; culpa, falta, error άμαρτήσω fto. act. del v. άμαρτάνω άμαρτία-ας (ή) peccato; culpa; error, falta  $\dot{\alpha}$ μ $\dot{\alpha}$ ρτυρος-ον sin evidentia otestimonio (Fac 14, 17) άμαρτωλός-ον peccaminose; peccator ἄμαχος-ον pacific, tranquille (1Tm 3, 3; Tt 3, 2)  $\mathring{a}$ μ $\mathring{a}$ ω- $\mathring{\omega}$  [e med.] recoltar, colliger (Jac 5, 4) ἀμέθυστος-ου (ἡ) amatista (Ap 21, 20)  $\dot{\alpha}$ μ $\in$ λ $\dot{\in}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  negliger, no prestar attention [pro alco o alicuno, illo rege gen.]  $\mathring{a}$ μεμπτος-ον irreprensibile, irreprochabile  $\mathring{\alpha}$ μέμπτως adv. irreprensibilemente, sin reproche, irreplochabilemente (1Ths 2, 10; 5, 23) ἀμέριμνος-ον libere de preoccupationes, tranquille (Mt 28, 14; 1Co 7, 32)  $\mathring{a}$ μετάθετος-ον inmutabile (Hb 6, 17.18) ἀμετακίνητος-ον inconmovibile, firme (1Co 15, 58)

ἀμεταμέλητος-ον irrevocabile, sin repententia, sin dolor (Rom 11, 29; 2Co 7, 10)  $\mathring{a}$ μ $\in$   $\tau$ ανόη $\tau$ ος-ον impenitente, no arrepentite, obstinate (Rom 2, 5)  $\mathring{a}$ μ $\in$  τρος-ον incommensurabile, inordinate, sin mensura (2Co 10, 13.15) άμήν [voce hebree] amen; in veritate, certemente  $\mathring{a}$ μήτωρ-ορος sin matre (Hb 7, 3) ἀμίαντος-ον pur, sin macula, immaculate ' Αμιναδάβ (δ) indecl. Aminadab (nomine de persona in Mt 1, 4; Lc 3, 33) ἄμμος-ου (ἡ) arena άμνός-οῦ (ὁ) agno  $d\mu$ οιβή-ης (ή) recompensa, retribution, gratitude (1Tm 5, 4)  $\mathring{a}$ μπ $\epsilon$ λος-ου ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) vite ἀμπελουργός-οῦ (ὁ) viniator (Lc 13, 7) dμπελών-ῶνος (δ) vinia ' Αμπλιᾶτος-ου (δ) Ampliato (nomine de un christiano in Rom 16, 8) ἀμύνομαι (aor. med. ἡμυνάμην) adjutar, defender [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Fac 7, 24)  $d\mu$ Φιάζω (- $\dot{\epsilon}$ ζω) vestir, coperir, adornar (Lc 12, 28)  $\mathring{a}$ μφιβ $\mathring{a}$ λλω lancear le rete (Mc 1, 16) ἀμφίβληστρον-ου (τό) rete ronde Mt 4, 18)

 $\mathring{a}$ μφιέννυμι (pto. med. ἡμφίεσμαι) fig. vestir, coperir (Mt 6, 30); pas. vestir se, coperir se, trovar se vestite [con alco, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat$ .] (Mt 11, 8; Lc 7, 25) ' Αμφίπολις-εως (ἡ) Amphipolis (citate de Macedonia) (Fac 17, 1) ἄμφοδον-ου (τό) strata, cammino (Mc 11, 4)  $\mathring{a}$ μφότεροι-αι-α *adj.-pron*. ambes, le dou, le un e le altere ἀμώμητος-ον irreprochabile, irreprensibile(2Pe 3, 14)  $\ddot{\alpha}$ μωμον-ου ( $\tau$ ό) amomo (planta aromatic) (Ap 18, 13) ἄμωμος-ον irreprochabile, sin macula, sin culpa, irreprenssibile ' Αμώς (δ) *indecl*. Amos (patre de Mattathias e filio de Nahum in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 25; prime rege de Juda, filio de Manasses e patre de Josias, in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 10) αν partic. que denota condition, eventualitate o dubita; in multe casos illo no se traduce; ἡνίκα ἄν semper que:  $\dot{\omega} \leq \dot{\alpha} \nu$  tanto tosto como;  $\dot{\alpha} \dot{\phi}$  o  $\dot{b}$ usque que;  $\pi\rho i\nu$  ( $\mathring{\eta}$ )  $\mathring{\alpha}\nu$  ante de άνά prep. accus. usque in alto; con idea de distribution cata; secundo, conforme a;  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\dot{\alpha}$   $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\sigma\nu$  in medio de, inter;  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\dot{\alpha}$ 

μέρος per torno

 $\dot{\alpha}$ ναβαθμός-οῦ (ὁ) scala, etage; pl. scalata (Fac 21, 35.40) ἀναβαίνω montar, ascender [a un loco, illo rege  $\in l \subseteq o \in \pi l + accus.$ ]; crescer; imbarcar se [*illo rege* πρός + accus.];  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν τῆ καρδία α. venir al mente;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πὶ καρδίαν α. occurrer se a un ἀναβάλλομαι [med.] postponer, temporizar, differer [illo rege accus.] (Fac 24, 22)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναβιβάζω remover, apportar (le retes a terra) (Mt 13, 48)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναβλέπω elevar le oculos, diriger le reguardo [verso un loco, illo rege εἰς + accus.]; recuperar le vision  $\dot{\alpha}$ ν $\dot{\alpha}$ βλεψις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) recuperation del vision (Lc 4, 18)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναβοάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  critar, clamar (Mt 27, 46)  $d\nu\alpha$ βολή-ῆς (ἡ) demora, dilation, postponimento (Fac 25, 17)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νάγαιον-ου (τό) camera o sala in etage alte (Mt 14, 15; Lc 22, 12) ἀναγγέλλω relatar, proclamar; dar a cognoscer, communicar, informar, notificar; annunciar, predicar  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναγεννάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  dar vita de nove, ingenerar de nove, regenerar (1Pe 1, 3.23)ἀναγινώσκω leger (in voce alte, publicamente) ἀναγκάζω obligar, commandar, fortiar [alicuno, illo rege accus., a facer alco, illo rege infinitivo]

ἀναγκαῖος-α-ον necessari, imprescindibile, indispensabile, essential; urgente; intime ἀναγκαστῶς adv. per obligation, al fortia, fortiatemente (1Pe 5, 2) ἀνάγκη-ης (ἡ) necessitate, obligation, fortia; calamitate, suffrentia, tribulation, affliction; ἀνάγκην  $\xi$ χειν deber; ἀνάγκη ἔστιν illo es necessari [illo rege inf.];  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$  ἀνάγκης fortiate-, necessarimente; κατὰ ἀνάγκην involuntarimente ἀναγνωρίζομαι [pas.] dar se a cognoscer de nove, recognoscer (Fac 7, 13)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ν $\dot{\alpha}$ γνωσις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) lectura (in voce alte o in public) (Fac 13, 15; 2Co 3, 14; 1Tm 4, 13) άνάγω conducer usque in alto, montar, levar, elevar, altiar; presentar ante [illo rege dat., a alicuno, accus.] (in Fac 12, 4); med. e pas. poner al mar, imbarcar se, levar le ancora ἀναδείκνυμι  $(-\dot{\upsilon}\omega)$  monstrar clarmente (Fac 1, 24); designar, proclamar (Lc 10, 1)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νάδεισις-εως (ἡ) designation, proclamation, presentation in publico (Lc 1, 80)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναδέχομαι [med.] reciper, acceptar (Hb 11, 17); reciper (como hospite) (Fac 28, 7) άναδίδωμι transferer, dar (Fac 23, 33)

 $\mathring{a}$ ναζ $\mathring{a}$ ω- $\mathring{\omega}$  revivir, (Lc 15, 24; Rom 7, 9) ἀναζητέω-ῶ cercar, investigar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Lc 2, 44.45; Fac 11, 25) ἀναζώννυμαι [med.] cinger, adjustar se; fig. preparar se, disponer se (1Pe 1, 13) ἀναζωπυρέω-ῶ reavivar, avivar (le foco) (2Tm 1, 6) dναθάλλω (aor<sup>2</sup>. act. <math>dν ϵθαλον)volver a florescer; facer florescer (Phlp 4, 10)  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\dot{\alpha}\theta$ εμα-ατος (τό) anatema, maldition, excommunication, maledicto, excommunicato  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναθεματίζω anathematizar, maledicer [alicuno, *illo rege accus*.]  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναθεωρέω- $\dot{\omega}$  observar attentemente, examinar con attention (Fac 17, 23; Hb 13,7) ἀνάθημα-ατος (τό) offerta votiva (Lc 21, 5) $\dot{\alpha}$ ναίδεια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) impertinentia, insistentia inopportun (Lc 11, 8)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναίρεσις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) assassination, morte violente (Fac 8, 1)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναιρέω- $\dot{\omega}$  eliminar, supprimer, abolir; facer perir, macellar, assessinar, executar; med. adoptar (unicamente in Fac 7, 21) ἀναίτιος-ον no culpabile, innocente (Mt 12, 5.7)

ἀνακαθίζω [e med.] incorporar se,eriger se (Lc 7, 15; Fac 9, 40) ἀνακαινίζω renovar, restaurar (Hb 6, 6) ἀνακαινόω-ῶ renovar (2Co 4, 16; Col 3, 10)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νακαίνωσις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) renovation (Rom 12, 2; Tt 3, 5) ἀνακαλύπτω discoperir, revelar (2Co 3, 14.18) ἀνακάμπτω intr. volver se, tornar se, regressar ανάκειμαι [med.] esser reclinate (in le tabula), esser sedite al tabula, celebrar un repasto; esser invitate; ò ἀνακείμενος le invitato al tabula, le hospite, le commensal ἀνακεφαλαιόω-ῶ resumer, compendiar, recapitular (Rom 13, 9; Eph 1, 10) ἀνακλίνω act. facer reclinar se (alicuno, *illo rege accus.*, al tabula); cubar [alicuno, illo rege accus.]; pas. assider se, reclinar se (al tabula) dνακράζω ( $aor^{I}$ . act. dνέκραξα;  $aor^2$ . act. ἀνέκραγον) dar voces, critar, strider ἀνακρίνω examinar, studiar a fundo, investigar, interrogar, demandar [alco a alicuno, illo rege duo accus.]; interrogar in un processo, facer un investigation judicial; judicar

 $\dot{\alpha}$ νάκρισις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) interrogatorio, investigation (Fac 25, 26) ἀνακυλίω facer rotar a retro, remover (Mc 16, 4)ἀνακύπτω levar se, rectificar se ἀναλαμβάνω prender, sasir, portar (con se); altiar, elevar ἀνάλημψις-εως (ἡ) montata,ascension, elevation (Lc 9, 51) ἀναλίσκω e ἀναλόω-ῶ (fto. act. ἀναλώσω; aor. act. ἀνήλωσα; aor. opt. 3e sg. ἀναλοῖ; aor. pas.  $\dot{\alpha}$ νηλώθην) destruer (Lc 9, 54); devorar, consummer (Gal 5, 15) ἀναλογία-ας (ἡ) proportion; κατὰ τὴν ἀναλογίαν in consequentia con (Rom 12, 6) ἀναλογίζομαι [med.] considerar detenitemente, ponderar, pensar (Hb 12, 3) άναλοι aor. opt. 3e sg. del v. άναλίσκω αναλος-ον sin sal, insipide (Mc 9, 50)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νάλυσις-εως (ἡ) disolution, fin, morte (2Tm 4, 6) άναλύω partir, regressar (Lc 12, 36); fig. partir, morir (Phlp 1, 23) ἀναλώσω fto. act. del v. ἀναλίσκω ἀναμάρτητος-ον sin peccato, sin falta (Jn 8, 7) ἀναμένω sperar con anxietate, sperar (1Ths 1, 10)

ἀναμέσον prep. improprie gen. inter (1Co 6, 5)ἀναμιμνήσκω [e pas.] (fto. med. dναμνήσω; *aor. pas.* dνεμνήσθην) recordar [alco, illo rege accus.; alicuno, illo rege accus.] dν dμνησις - εως (ή) memorial, memento  $\mathring{a}$ νανεόω- $\widetilde{\omega}$  [e med.] renovar (Eph 4, 23)  $\dot{a}$ νανήφω volver al jejuno o al sobrietate; fig. recuperar le sentito, volver al san judicio (2Tm 2, 26) ' Ανανίας-ου (δ) Ananias (sponso de Safira in Fac 5, 1.3.5; certe judeochristiano de Damasco in Fac 9, 10.12.13.17; 22, 12; summo sacerdote judee de 47-59 p.C. in Fac 23, 2; 24, 1) ἀναντίρρητος-ον innegabile, irrefutabile, sin contradiction possibile (Fac 19, 36) ἀναντιρρήτως adv. sin objetion, sin titubationes, sin contradiction (Fac 10, 29)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νάξιος-ον indigne, incapace, incompetente [pro alco, illo rege gen.] (1Co 6, 2)ἀναξίως adv. indigne-, indebite-, inappropriatemente (1Co 11, 27) dναπαήσομαι fto<sup>2</sup>. pas. del v. άναπαύω  $\dot{\alpha}$ νάπαυσις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) pausa, reposo, intervallo, alliviation

ἀναπαύω (fto². pas. ἀναπαήσομαι) trans. facer reposar, dar reposo; med. reposar; sperar  $\dot{a}$ ναπείθω incitar, persuadir, seducer [alicuno, illo rege accus.; de alco, illo rege or. subord.] (Fac 18, 13) ἀνάπειρος-ου (δ) stropiate, invalide (Lc 14, 13.21) ἀναπέμπω inviar (Lc 23, 7; Fac 25, 21); inviar de retorno, remitter (Lc 23, 11.15; Phlm 12)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναπηδάω- $\ddot{\omega}$  elevar se, levar se, lancear se, poner se de pede de un salto (Mc 10, 50) ἀναπίπτω assider se, sider se, poner se, reclinar se al tabula ἀναπληρόω-ῶ plenar, coperir, culminar; complir, poner in practica, completar, realisar; pas. realisar se, complir se ἀναπολόγητος-ον inexcusabile, sin disculpa (Rom 1, 20; 2, 1) άναπτύσσω displicar, aperir, disinrolar (τὸ βιβλίον un volumine, Lc 4, 17)  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\dot{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega$  accender, prender foco, incendiar (Jac 3, 5); pas. arder (Lc 12, 49) ἀναρίθμητος-ον innumerabile, incontabile (Hb 11, 12)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νασείω incitar, agitar (Mc 15, 11; Lc 23, 5)

ἀνασκευάζω perturbar, inquietar, confunder, (τὰς ψυχὰς le animas, Fac 15, 24) ἀνασπάω extraer (Lc 14, 5); levar, elevar [alicuno, illo rege accus., a un loco, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{C} + accus.$ ] (Fac 11, 10) ἀνάστασις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) acto de levar se oeveliar; resurrection άναστατόω-ω agitar, incitar, perturbar, revolucionar (Fac 17, 6; 21, 38; Gal 5, 12) ἀνασταυρόω-ῶ impalar, crucificar (Hb 6, 6) $\dot{\alpha}$ ναστενάζω [e *med.*] dar gemitos, suspirar profundemente (Mc 8, 12) ἀναστρέφω trans. volver, dar le volta a, regressar; intr. volver se, ir e volver, retirar se; pas. vivir de determinate maniera, comportar se, camminar, conducer se ἀναστροφή-ῆς (ἡ) comportamento, conducta, modo o tenor de vida ἀνατάσσομαι [med.] ordinar, compilar, componer (Lc 1, 1)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νατέλλω *intr.* salir, exir, surtir, (le astros); resplandescer, comenciar a parer; trans. facer que sali (le sol, etc.)  $\dot{a}$ νατίθεμαι [med.] presentar, proponer, exponer (Fac 25, 14; Gal 2, 2)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νατολή-ῆς (ἡ) levar (del sol, etc.); oriente, est; fig. le venita del Mesias

 $\mathring{a}$ νατρέπω cader (Jn 2, 15); fig. ἀνδροφόνος-ον assessino, homicida disturbar, ruinar, destruer [alco o (1Tm 1, 9)alicuno, illo rege accus.] (2Tm 2, 18; Tt ἀνέγκλητος-ον irreprochabile, 1, 11) intachabile, irreprensibile ἀν $\epsilon$ θαλον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. ἀναθάλλωάνατρέφω educar, prolificar (Fac 7, 20.21; 22, 3) ἀνειχόμην imperf. med. del v. ἀναφαίνω act. distinguer (Fac 21, 3); ἀνέχομαι pas. manifestar se, parer se, monstrar se ἀνεκδιήγητος-ον indescriptibile, (Lc 19, 11) indecibile, inefabile [illo rege dat.]  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναφέρω conducer, portar al alto; (2Co 9, 15) offerer in sacrificio ἀνεκλάλητος-ον inexpresabile, indecibile, inefabile [illo rege dat.] (1Pe critar, exclamar (Lc 1, 42) 1, 8) dν dχυσις - εως (ή) exceso, perdita, ἀνέκλειπτος-ον illo que nunquam non control (1Pe 4, 4) fini, inexhauribile, interminabile (Lc 12,  $\dot{\alpha}$ ναχωρέω- $\dot{\omega}$  regressar; retirar se, ir 33) ανέκραγον e ανέκραξα aor<sup>2</sup>. e aor<sup>1</sup>.se; appartar se, facer se a retro, escappar, exir act. del v. ἀνακράζω ἀνεκτός-όν adj. vbal. de ἀνέχω  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\dot{\alpha}\psi\nu\xi\iota\varsigma-\epsilon\omega\varsigma$  (ή) alleviation, sosiego, refrescamento, pausa (Fac 3, soportabile, tolerabile (Mt 10, 15; 11, 20) 22.24; Lc 10, 12.14) άναψύχω alleviar, confortar (2Tm 1,  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\dot{\gamma}\mu\omega\nu$ -ον impietose, sin 16) misericordia (Rom 1, 31) ἀνδραποδιστής-οῦ (ὁ) mercator de  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon$ ος-ον sin compassion, sin sclavos (1Tm 1, 10) misericordia (Jac 2, 13) '  $A\nu\delta\rho\epsilon\alpha\varsigma$ -ου (δ) Andres (de Betsaida,  $\dot{a}\nu$ εμίζομαι [pas.] esser agitate, fratre de Simon Petro) saccutite per le vento (Jac 1, 6)  $\dot{a}\nu\delta\rho$ ίζομαι [med.] operar o conducer ἀνεμνήσθην aor. pas. del v.se virilmente, actuar valentemente (1Co άναμιμνήσκω 16, 13) ἄνεμος-ου (δ) vento ' Ανδρόνικος-ου (δ) Andronico (un  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\nu\delta\epsilon$ κτος-ον inadmissibile, missionario judeochristiane, receptor de impossibile (Lc 17, 1)

le salutes de Paulo in Rom 16, 7)

 $\dot{\alpha}$ νεξεραύνητος-ον incomprenssibile, inaccessibile, insondabile, inscrutabile (Rom 11, 33) ἀνεξίκακος-ον tolerante, paciente, resignate (2Tm 2, 24)  $\dot{\alpha}\nu \in \xi$ ιχνίαστος-ον inscrutabile, illo que no se pote saper o investigar (Rom 11, 33; Eph 3, 8) ἀνέξομαι fto. med. del v. ἀνέχομαιἀνεπαίσχυντος-ον ille que no tene de que o quare avergoniar se (2Tm 2, 15)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νεπίλημπτος-ον irreprenssibile, intachabile, irreprochabile (1Tm 3, 2; 5, 7; 6, 14)  $\dot{a}\nu\dot{\epsilon}$ ρχομαι [pas.] montar [a un sito, 17.18)  $\mathring{a}$ νεσις-εως ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) pausa, reposo, tranquilitate, alliviation  $\dot{a}\nu$ εσχόμην aor<sup>2</sup>. med. del v. ἀνέχομαι  $\dot{\alpha}\nu$ ετάζω interrogar, prender declaration, averiguar (Fac 22, 24.29)  $\mathring{a}$ *v*∈*v* prep. improprie gen. sin (1Pe 3, 1; 4, 9); sin le consentimento de (Mt 10, 29)  $\dot{\alpha}\nu$ εύθετος-ον inapropriate, inadequate (Fac 27, 12) άνευρίσκω discoperir, incontrar, trovar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Lc 2, 16; Fac 21, 4)

ἀν έχομαι (imperf. med. ἀν ειχόμην;fto. med.  $dv \in \xi_0 \mu \alpha \iota$ ; aor<sup>2</sup>. med.  $\dot{\alpha}\nu$ εσχόμην) supportar, resister, reciper con patientia [alco o alicuno, illo rege gen.]  $\dot{\alpha}$ νεψιός-οῦ (ὁ) cosino (Col 4, 10)  $\dot{a}$ νέωγα  $\dot{e}$   $\dot{a}$ νέωγμαι  $\dot{p}$ to<sup>2</sup>.  $\dot{a}$ ct.  $\dot{e}$   $\dot{p}$ to<sup>1</sup>. med.-pas. del v. ἀνοίγω  $\dot{\alpha}$ νέωξα  $\dot{\gamma}$   $\dot{\alpha}$ νεώχθην  $aor^{l}$ . act. e  $aor^{l}$ . pas. del v. ἀνοίγω  $\ddot{a}$ νηθον-ου (τό) eneldo (Mt 23, 23) ἀνήκει impers. del v. ἀνήκω illo conveni, illo es conveniente, es appropriate (Eph 5, 4; Col 3, 18); Tò ἀνῆκον illo conveniente, illo que se debe facer (Phlm 8) άνηλώθην e άνήλωσα aor. pas. e aor. act. del v. ἀναλίσκω  $\mathring{a}$ νήμερος-ον cruel, impietose, salvage, intractabile, indomite (2Tm 3, 3) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός (δ) homine, viro; sponso; persona, entitate humane  $\dot{a}\nu\theta\dot{\epsilon}$ ξομαι fto. med. del v. ἀντέχομαι άνθίστημι [med.] resister (se), oponer (se), confrontar [a alicuno o a alco, illo rege dat.]  $\dot{a}\nu\theta$ ομολογέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] laudar [illo rege dat.] (Lc 2, 38) ἄνθος-ους (τό) flor (Jac 1, 10.11; 1Pe 1, 24)

 $\dot{\alpha}\nu\theta$ ρακι $\dot{\alpha}$ - $\ddot{\alpha}\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) carbones accendite, brasas (Jn 18, 18; 21, 9) ἄνθραξ-ακος (δ) carbon; α. πυρός carbones, brasas (Rom 12, 20) ἀνθρωπάρεσκος-ον ille que tracta de agradar al homines (Eph 6, 6; Col 3, 22) dνθρώπινος-η-ον humane, del homine άνθρωποκτόνος-ου (δ) assessino, homicida (Jn 8, 44; 1Jn 3, 15)  $\mathring{a}\nu\theta$ ρωπος-ου (δ) esser humane, homine (in general, viro, femina); persona; pl. gente, humanitate;  $\kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha}$  $\ddot{a}\nu\theta$ ρωπον al maniera humane, humanemente ἀνθύπατος-ου (δ) proconsul ἀνίημι distaccar, disserrar, laxar; abandonar, quitar, lassar; fig. poner a un latere, cessar ανιπτος-ον sin lavar, fig. impur (Mt 15, 20; Mc 7, 2) ἀνίστημι trans. levar, altiar, adjudar a levar, poner de pede; resuscitar; suscitar; designar, instituer; intr. levantarse, altiar se, poner se de pede, presentar se; resuscitar '' Αννα-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Anna (prophetisa filia de Phanuel, del tribu de Aser in Lc 2, 36) "Αννας-α (δ) Annas (summe sacerdote judee in Lc 3, 2; Jn 18, 13.24; Fac 4, 6) ἀνόητος-ον nescie, imbecille, idiota, insensate, ignorante, inculte, incapace de comprender

ανοια-ας (η) stupiditate, nescietate (2Tm 3, 9); furia, furor, colera (Lc 6, 11) ἀνοιγήσομαι  $\mathit{fto}^2$ .  $\mathit{pas. del} v$ . ἀνοίγω dνοίγω (fto. act. dνοίξω; fto<sup>1</sup>. pas. άνοι  $\chi$ θήσομαι;  $fto^2$ . pas.  $dνοιγήσομαι; aor^l. act. ἤνοιξα,$ ἀνέωξα e ἢνέωξα; aor<sup>1</sup>. pas.ἀνεώχθην, ἠνεώχθην e ἠνοίχθην;  $aor^2$ . pas. ἠνοίγην;  $pto^2$ . act.  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega\gamma\alpha$ ; pto<sup>1</sup>. med.-pas.  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega\gamma\mu\alpha$ ι, ην εωγμαι e ηνοιγμαι) trans. aperir(α. τὸ στόμα parlar, inseniar); *intr*. esser aperte (solmente in  $pto^2$ .  $d\nu \in \omega \gamma \alpha$ ) ἀνοικοδομέω-ῶ reedificar, reconstruer (Fac 15, 16) ανοιξις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) action de aperir, apertura (Eph 6, 19) ἀνοίξω e ἀνοιχθήσομαι fto. act. e  $fto^{l}$ . pas. del v. ἀνοίγω  $\mathring{a}$ νομία-ας ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) carentia de lege, infringimento del lege, malitia, injustitia, iniquitate, peccato, desobedientia ἄνομος-ον illegal, foras del lege, ille que committe transgression contra un lege; impie, pagan, gentil ἀνόμως adv. sin lege (judee), no essente in posession del lege, independentemente del lege (Rom 2, 12)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νορθόω- $\ddot{\omega}$  reedificar, reconstruer, levar de novo (Fac 15, 16); rectificar,

reinfortiar de novo (Lc 13, 13; Hb 12, 12) ἀνόσιος-ον sacrilege, impie, sin pietate (1Tm 1, 9; 2Tm 3, 2)  $\mathring{a}$ νοχή-ης (ἡ) patientia, tolerantia, condescendentia (Rom 2, 4; 3, 26) ἀνταγωνίζομαι [med.] luctar, contender [contra alco, illo rege πρός + accus.] (Hb 12, 4) άντάλλαγμα-ατος (τό) troco, cambio, pagamento, compensation (Mt 16, 26; Mc 8, 37) ἀνταναπληρόω-ῶ completar, (Col 1, 24) ἀνταποδίδωμι pagar, retribuer; restituer ἀνταπόδομα-ατος (τό) pagamento, recompensa, retribution, compensation (Lc 14, 12; Rom 11, 9)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νταπόδοσις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) pagamento, recompensa, retribution (Col 3, 24) ἀνταποκρίνομαι [med.] replicar, responder [a alco, illo rege πρός + accus.] (Lc 14, 6); peter contos [a alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Rom 9, 20) dντέχομαι (fto. med. dνθέξομαι) adjutar, adjuvar, auxiliar, subvenir, sucurrer [a alicuno, illo rege gen.]; fig. perseverar in, dedicar se o consacrar se [a alco o a alicuno, illo rege gen.] ἀντί prep. gen. opposite, opposito, contra, fronte a; in vice de, in loco de, per, a favor de; como, al maniera;

depost, post, trans, super, sur; χάριν  $\dot{\alpha}$ ντὶ χάριτα gratia trans gratia;  $\dot{\alpha}$ νθ'  $\hat{\omega}$ ν e  $\hat{\alpha}$ ντὶ τούτου quia, porque, dunque άντιβάλλω jectar contra; arguer, argumentar, objectar, disputar, discuter, debatter (Lc 24, 17)  $\dot{a}$ ντιδιατίθεμαι [med.] opponer se, resentir se, disentir (2Tm 2, 25) ἀντίδικος-ου (δ) adversario (in un judicio); parte contrari  $\dot{\alpha}$ ντίθεσις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) contradiction, opossition, controversia (1Tm 6, 20) ἀντικαθίστημι resister, poner se opposite, opponer se (Hb 12, 4)  $\mathring{a}$ ντικαλέω- $\mathring{\omega}$  devolver le invitation [a alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Lc 14, 12)  $\mathring{a}ντ$ ίκειμαι [med.] opponer se, esser in contra, esser enemico o adversario ἄντικου prep. improprie gen. facie a facie (Fac 20, 15) ἀντιλαμβάνομαι [med.] adjutar, succurrer [alicuno, illo rege gen.] (Lc 1, 54; Fac 20, 35); preoccupar se de, dedicar se con effortio a [alco, illo rege gen.] (1Tm 6, 2)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ντιλέγω parlar contra, contradicer, objectar, replicar; opponer se, negar se dντίλημψις-εως (ἡ) adjuta, auxilio,beneficentia, assistentia (1Co 12, 28)  $\dot{\alpha}\nu$ τιλογία-ας (ἡ) objetion; contradiction; disputa; hostilitate, dissension, rebellion

 $\mathring{a}$ ντιλοιδορέω- $\mathring{\omega}$  [e med.] responder con insultos, devolver le injuria (1Pe 2, 23) ἀντίλυτρον-ου (δ) redemption (1Tm 2, 6) $\dot{\alpha}$ ντιμετρέω- $\dot{\omega}$  devolver con equal mensura, metir a su vice (Lc 6, 38)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ντμισθία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) remuneration, recompensa (Rom 1, 27; 2Co 6, 13) ' Αντιόχεια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Antiochia (de Siria; de Pisidia in Fac 13, 14; 14, 19.21; 2Tm 3, 11) ' Αντιοχεύς-έως (δ) antiochen, originario de Antiochia (de Siria) (Fac 6, 5)ἀντιπαρέρχομαι [pas.] passar al latere (sin detener se), passar a longe (Lc 10, 31.32) ' Αντιπᾶς-ᾶ (ὁ) Antipas (nomine de un martyr christiane de Pergamo in Ap 2, 13) ' Αντιπατρίς-ίδος (ἡ) Antipatris (guarnition militar in le strata de Jerusalem a Cesarea, in la frontiera de Judea) (Fac 23, 31) ἀντιπέρα prep. improprie gen. al frente de, frente a, al lato opponite de (Lc 8, 26) ἀντιπίπτω resister [alcuno, illo rege dat.] (Fac 7, 51)  $\mathring{a}$ ντιστρατ $\in$ υόμαι [med.] facer le guerra, combater [contra alcuno, illo

rege dat.] (Rom 7, 23)

ἀντιστάσσομαι [med.] opponer resistentia, resister [a alco o a alicuno, illo rege dat.] ἀντίτυπος-ον ille que representa o figura (1Pe 3, 21); subst. copia, reproduction, figura (Hb 9, 24) ἀντίχριστος-ου (δ) Antichristo  $\dot{\alpha}\nu$ τλέω- $\ddot{\omega}$  remover(τὸ ὕδωρ aqua) ἄντλημα-ατος (τό) cubo para remover aqua (Jn 4, 11)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ντοφθαλμέω- $\ddot{\omega}$  reguardar facie a facie; fig. resister (Fac 27, 15) ἄνυδρος-ον sin aqua, sic ἀνυπόκριτος-ον sincere, genuine, sin hypocresia, sin falsitate ἀνυπότακτος-ον no submittite, insubordinate, desobediente, rebelle (1Tm 1, 9; Tt 1, 6.10; Hb 2, 8) ἄνω adv. de loco in alto; verso alto  $\ddot{\alpha}\nu\omega\theta$ εν adv. de loco de alto, desde le alto; adv. de tempore de novo, desde le principio, desde antique, desde il face multo tempore ἀνωτερικός-ή-όν superior, magis alte; terra interior (Fac 19, 1)  $\mathring{a}$ νώτερον adv. de loco magis alte (Lc 14, 10); primemente, anteriormente (Hb 10, 8)  $\dot{\alpha}$ νωφελής-ές inutile, inservibile (Tt 3, 9; Hb 7, 18)  $d\xi$ ίνη-ης (ἡ) hacha (Mt 3, 10; Lc 3, 9)  $\mathring{a}$ ξιος-α-ον digne, appropriate, meritator [de alco, illo rege gen. o

infinitivo]; digne de appreciation, stimabile άξιόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  considerar digne oappropriate, judicar digne [illo rege accus., gen. o inf.]; judicar o creder conveniente; reclamar, peter άξίως adv. de maniera digne, dignemente, convenientemente ἄξω fto. act. del v. ἄγω ἀόρατος-ον invisibile  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\gamma\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega$  apportar notitias, communicar, informar, referer, explicar; proclamar ἀπάγχομαι (aor. med. ἀπηγξάμην) furcar se (Mt 27, 5)  $\dot{\alpha}$ π $\dot{\alpha}$ γω conducer, portar [sp. ante le autoritate, a judicio, al carcere, al morte]; intr. conducer a, terminar in sin instruction (2Tm 2, 23) ἀπαίρομαι [pas.] levar, subtraher, remover, spoliar, levar se (Mt 9, 15; Mc 2, 20; Lc 5, 35)  $\dot{\alpha}$ παιτέω- $\dot{\omega}$  reclamar, exiger le devolution (Lc 6, 30; 12, 20)  $\dot{\alpha}$ παλγέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  perder sensibilitate, lassar de sentir, esser indurate (Eph 4, 19) ἀπαλλάσσω (inf. pto. pas.  $d\pi\eta\lambda\lambda d\chi\theta\alpha$ ι) act. liberar [ alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Hb 2, 15); med. e pas. facer se a retro, ir se, abandonar [alicuno, illo rege  $\alpha\pi\acute{o}$  + gen.] (Fac 19, 12;); esser liberate, liberar se [de

alicuno, illo rege ἀπό + gen.] (Lc 12, 58) ἀπαλλοτριόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] separar se, distantiar se, excluder se, facer se extranie (Eph 2, 12; 4, 18; Col 1, 21)  $d\pi\alpha\lambda\delta\varsigma$ -ή- $\delta\nu$  blande, molle (Mt 24, 32; Mc 13, 28) ἀπαντάω-ῶ (fto. act. ἀπαντήσω; aor. act. ἀπήντησα; pto. act. ἀπήντηκα) salir al incontro, incontrar se [con alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Mc 14, 13; Lc 17, 12) ἀπήντησα aor. act. del v. ἀπαντάω  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\alpha}\nu$   $\tau\eta\sigma\iota\varsigma$   $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) incontro (precedite semper  $de \in \c \zeta$ , ir al incontro de alicuno, illo rege gen. o dat., Mt 25, 6; Fac 28, 15; 1Ths 4, 17) ἀπαντήσω fto. act. del v. ἀπαντάω  $\ddot{\alpha}$ παξ adv. de tempore un vice, un sol vice; de un vice pro semper, de un vice pro tote vices (Phlp 4, 16 e 1Ths 2, 18  $\ddot{\alpha}$ παξ καὶ δίς plus de un vice, un e altere vice) ἀπαράβατος-ον permanente, imperibile; intransferibile (Hb 7, 24) ἀπαρασκεύαστος-ον desproviste de preparation, no preparate, inadvertite (2Co 9, 4)refusar, declinar, renuntiar, repudiar [alco o alicuno, illo rege accus.]

ἀπαρτισμός-οῦ (ὁ) termination, fin (Lc 14, 28)  $\dot{\alpha}$ παρχή-ῆς (ἡ) primitias, oblationes, prime fructo ἄπας, ἄπασα, ἄπαν sg. tote, integre, total; cata un, quicumque; pl. totos (e cata un), tote le cosas, le conjuncto ἀπασπάζομαι [med.] valedicer se (Fac 21, 6)  $\dot{\alpha}$ πατάω- $\dot{\omega}$  deciper, seducer (Eph 5, 6; 1Tm 2, 14; Jac 1, 26) απάτη-ης (ἡ) deception, mendacio,fraude; stratagema, seduction απάτωρ-ορος (δ) sin patre (Hb 7, 3)ἀπαύγασμα-ατος (τό) resplendentia, reflexo, refulgentia (Hb 1, 3) insubordination; infidelitate, incredulitate; νίοὶ τῆς ἀ. filios del desobedientia, personas desobediente a Deo απειθέω-ω desobedecer, no obedecer [alicuno o alco, illo rege dat.]; no creder, esser incredule  $\dot{\alpha}$ πειθής-ές desobediente, rebelde, indocile: incredule  $\dot{\alpha}$ πειλέω- $\dot{\omega}$  [e med.] menaciar (Fac 4, 17; 1Pe 2, 23)  $d\pi$ ειλή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) menacia (Fac 4, 29; 9, 1; Eph 6, 9)  $\mathring{a}$ π $\epsilon$ ιμι (de  $\epsilon$   $\mathring{i}$ μ $\mathring{i}$ ) esser foras, esser absente [illo rege dat.]

απειμι (de ∈ lμι; imperf. act. 3e pl.dπή $\epsilon$ σαν) ir se (Fac 17, 10) ἀπειπάμην (solmente in aor. med., de ἀπολέγομαι) rebatter, repulsar, repeller, repudiar, renunciar, relinquer, abjurar (1Co 4, 2) pote esser tentate [a... illo rege gen.] (Jac 1, 13)  $\mathring{a}$ πειρος-ον inexperte, inexperimentate, descognoscetor [in alco o de alco, illo rege gen.] (Hb 5, 13) ἀπεκατεστάθην e ἀπεκατέστην  $aor^2$ . act. e aor. pas. del v. ἀποκαθιστάνω ε ἀποκαθίστημι  $d\pi$  εκδέχομαι [med.] sperar (con anxietate), anhelar  $\dot{\alpha}$ π $\in$ κ $\delta$ ύομαι [med.] perder [alco, illo rege accus.] (Col 3, 9); vincer, disarmar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Col 2, 15)  $\dot{\alpha}$ πέκδυσις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) deposition, butino, spolia [illo rege gen.] (Col 2, 11) ἀπέκτεινα e ἀπεκτάνθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. ἀποκτείνω  $\dot{\alpha}$ π $\in$  λαύνω (aor. act.  $\dot{\alpha}$ πήλασα) expulsar, jectar, repulsar [alicuno, illo rege accus., de un loco, illo rege ἀπό + gen.] (Fac 18, 16)  $d\pi \in \lambda \in \gamma \mu \delta \subseteq -0\tilde{v}$  (b) contempto, discredito (Fac 19, 27)  $\dot{\alpha}$ πελεύθερος-ου ( $\dot{o}$ ) liberto (1Co 7, 22)

'  $A\pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda \tilde{\eta} \zeta$ -οῦ (δ) Apelles (nomine de persona en Rom 16, 10)  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\lambda\pi\dot{\zeta}\omega$  sperar in recompensa, sperar alco a cambio (Lc 6, 35) ἀπέναντι prep. improprie gen. opposite, in contra; ante, in fronte de απεπνίγην aor<sup>2</sup>. pas. del v.ἀποπλέω-ῶ  $\dot{\alpha}$ πέραντος-ον interminabile, sin fin (1Tm 1, 4) $\dot{\alpha}$ περισπάστως adv. sin distraction, sin interruption (1Co 7, 35) απερίτμητος-ον incircumcise (Fac 7,51) απέρχομαι [med. e act.] ir se, partir,distantiar se, ambular; adressar, arrivar a [illo rege  $\epsilon$ ίς ο πρός + accus.]; distantiar se, abandonar  $d\pi \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega$  (impers.  $d\pi \dot{\epsilon} \chi \dot{\epsilon} \iota$  illo es sufficiente, illo basta) trans. reciper [alco o alicuno, illo rege accus.]; intr. esser longe, esser distantiate [illo rege  $\dot{\alpha}$ πό + gen.]; med. abstener se de [illo rege gen.  $o \dot{\alpha} \pi \acute{o} + gen.$ ] απήεσαν imperf. act. 3e pl. del v.απειμι, de εἶμιἀπήντηκα pto. act. del v. ἀπαντάω- $\dot{\alpha}$ πιστέω- $\dot{\omega}$  no creder, esser incredule; esser infidel απιστία-ας (ἡ) incredulitate, falta defide, rejection; infidelitate

ἄπιστος-ον incredibile, verosimile; incredule, no credente, no christiano, infidel άπλότης-ητος (ἡ) simplicitate, honorabilitate, franchitia, puritate, sinceritate; generositate, charitate ἀπλοῦς, ἀπλη, ἀπλοῦν sincere, honrate, franc, pur (Mt 6, 22; Lc 11, 34)  $\dot{\alpha}$ πλῶς adv. simplice-, sincere-, honorabilemente, con pensamentos pur, sin secunde intentiones (Jac 1, 5) ἀπό prep. gen. de, desde; a partir de, desde; a causa de, per; per medio de, con adjuta de, con ἀποβαίνω disimbarcar; fig. resultar, conducer a  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποβάλλω jectar, lancear (Mc 10, 50); fig. perder (le animo, le corage) (Hb 10, 35)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποβλέπω mirar, fixar le oculos, tener le reguardo ponite [in, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} \subset \mathcal{L}$ accus.] (Hb 11, 26) ἀπόβλητος-ον illo que debe esser rebattite, contentibile (1Tm 4, 4)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποβολή-ῆς (ἡ) perdita (Fac 27, 22); exclusion, rejection (Rom 11, 15) ἀπογίνομαι [med.] esser foras, no prender parte; fig. morir (1Pe 2, 24) ἀπογραφή-ῆς (ἡ) censo, registro (Lc 2, 2; Fac 5, 37) ἀπογράφω inscriber (in un censo), registrar, censer (Lc 2, 1.3.5; Hb 12, 23)

ἀποδείκνυμι accreditar, certificar, confirmar, attestar; proclamar; nombrar, designar, asignar; probar dπόδειξις-εως (ή) demostration, proba (1Co 2, 4)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποδεκατόω- $\ddot{\omega}$  pagar o perciber le decima [de alco o de alicuno, illo rege accus.]  $\mathring{\alpha}$ πόδεκτος-ον agradabile, acceptabile (1Tm 2, 3; 5, 4)ἀποδέχομαι [med.] reciper, accoger con agradamento, acceptar, dar como bon  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποδημέω- $\dot{\omega}$  ir se de viage, esser foras, de viage, absente dπόδημος-ον ille que es foras, de viage, absente (Mc 13, 34) ἀποδίδωμι transferer, dar, producer; devolver, restituer; pagar, retribuer, recompensar; α. λόγον render contos, dar conto, explicar; med. vender; fig. fraudar ἀποδιορίζω separar, desunir, crear divisiones (Jd 19) άποδοκιμάζω repeller [alco o a alicuno, illo rege accus.] dποδοχή-ης (η) aceptation, bon recepta, assentimento (1Tm 1, 15; 4, 9) απόθεσις-εως (ἡ) action de deponero remover (1Pe 3, 21); deposition, abandono (2Pe 1, 14) ἀποθήκη-ης (ἡ) granario, dispensa, deposito

ἀποθησαυρίζω reunir, magazinar, inmagazinar (1Tm 6, 19) ἀποθλίβω deprimer, stringer (Lc 8, 45) ἀποθνήσκω morir ἀποκαθιστάνω e ἀποκαθίστημι (fto. act. ἀποκαταστήσω;  $aor^2$ . act. ἀπεκατεστάθην; aor. pas. ἀπεκατέστην) restablir, restabilir, restaurar, renovar ἀποκαλύπτω revelar, descoperir, disvelar manifestation ἀποκαραδοκία-ας (ἡ) sperantia, expectation vehemente, desidero ardente (Rom 8, 19; Phlp 1, 20) ἀποκαταλλάσσω (aor. pas. ἀποκατηλλάγην) reconciliar [illo rege accus.] (Eph 2, 16; Col 1, 20.22) ἀποκατάστασις-εως (ἡ) restablimento, restauration (Fac 3, 21) ἀποκαταστήσω fto. act. del v. ἀποκαθιστάνω e ἀποκαθίστημι ἀποκατηλλάγην aor. pas. del v. ἀποκαταλλάσσω  $\dot{a}π όκ ειμαι [pas.] esser a parte,$ retenite, conservate, reservate; esser disponite  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποκεφαλίζω decapitar ἀποκλείω-ῶ serrar (con clave)(Lc 13, 25) ἀποκόπτω secar; med. mutilar se, castrar se

ἀπόκριμα-ατος (τό) resolution, sententia judicial (2Co 1, 9) ἀποκρίνομαι [pas. e med.] responder, replicar [a alcuno, illo rege dat. o πρός + *accus*.] ἀπόκρισις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) responsa, replica ἀποκρύπτω asconder, celar, mantener in secreto [alco, illo rege accus., alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{o} + gen.$ ] ἀπόκρυφος-ον occulte, secrete, abscondite (Mc 4, 22; Lc 8, 17; Col 2, 3) ἀποκτείνω, ἀποκτέννω e  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποκτεννύω ( $fto^2$ . act.  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποκτεν $\dot{\omega}$ ; aor. act. ἀπέκτεινα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\alpha}$ πεκτ $\dot{\alpha}$ νθην) occider, facer macellar; condemnar a morte, facer executar ἀποκυέω-ῶ parer, ingenerar [illo rege accus.] (Jac 1, 15.18) ἀποκυλίω facer rotar, jectar in basso (Mt 28, 2; Mc 16, 3.4; Lc 24, 2) ἀπολαμβάνω reciper, obtener; reciper como retribution; reprender, operar, volver a obtener, recuperar; med. prender a parte, appartar, separar dπόλαυσις-εως (ή) fruition, placer, gaudio (1Tm 6, 17; Hb 11, 25)  $\dot{\alpha}$ πολέγομαι [med.] renuntiar (2Co 4, 2)  $\dot{\alpha}$ πολείπω lassar retro, abandonar; pas. restar, remaner ἀπολέσω  $fto^1$ . act. del v. ἀπόλλυμι

ἀπόλλυμι ( $fto^1$ . act. ἀπολέσω;  $fto^2$ . act. ἀπολῶ;  $fto^2$ . med. ἀπολοῦμαι;  $aor^{l}$ . act. dπωλεσα;  $aor^{2}$ . med. dπωλόμην; pto<sup>2</sup>. act. <math>dπόλωλα) trans. act. distruer; occider; perder; intr. med. fig. perder se; perescer, morir ' Απολλύων-ονος (δ) Apollyion, Destructor, Exterminator (Ap 9, 11) ' Απολλωνία-ας (ἡ) Apollonia (citate de Macedonia) (Fac 17, 1) ' Απολλῶς -ῶ [accus. -ῶ] (ὁ) Apollo (forma abreviate del nomine Apollonio o Apollonides) ἀπολογέομαι-οῦμαι [med. e pas.] defender se, parlar in defensa proprie, allegar in proprie defensa απολογία-ας (ἡ) defensa verbal,justification  $\dot{a}$ πολοῦμαι  $fto^2$ . med. del v. ἀπόλλυμι ἀπολούομαι-οῦμαι [med.] mundar se; fig. purificar se [de alco, illo rege accus.] (Fac 22, 16; 1Co 6, 11) dπολύτρωσις-εως (ή) liberation, redemption ἀπολύω distaccar, disserrar, lassar; liberar, dexar libere, poner in libertate; dimitter, lassar ir se, expedir; pas. esser expedite, separar se; fig. lassar morir; med. partir ἀπολῶ  $fto^2$ . act. del v. ἀπόλλυμι

ἀπομάσσομαι [med.] mundar se, agitar se [de alco, illo rege accus.] (Lc 10, 11)  $\dot{\alpha}$ πονέμω assignar, conceder, tributar (1Pe 3, 7)ἀπονίπτω lavar: med. lavar se le manos (Mt 27, 24) ἀποπίπτω cader (Fac 9, 18) ἀποπλανάω-ῶ facer errar, deciper, seducer (Mc 13, 22); pas. desviar se (1Tm 6, 10)ἀποπλέω-ῶ navigar, levar le ancora [verso, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} + accus.$ ] dποπνίγω ( $aor^2$ . pas. dπ $\in$ πνίγην) suffocar (Lc 8, 7); pas. necar se (Lc 8, 33) ἀπορέω- $\hat{\omega}$  [e med.] no saper, esser in dubita, in incertitude, in confusion, esser perplexe απορία-ας (ἡ) perplexitate, indecision(Lc 21, 25)ἀπορίπτω intr. lancear se, jectar se (al mar), jectar per le bordo (Fac 27, 43) ἀπορφανίζομαι [pas.] remaner orphano; fig. sentir se desolate, orphano (1Ths 2, 17) ἀποσκίασμα-ατος (τό) umbra, obscuritate (Jac 1, 17)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποσπ $\dot{\alpha}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  act. aveller, traher [alicuno, illo rege accus.]; disvainar (την μάχαιραν le spada); pas.appartar se, separar se, distantiar se [de alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\phi}$  + gen.]

ἀποστασία-ας (ἡ) apostasia (Fac 21, 21; 2Ths 2, 3)) ἀποστασίον-ου (τό) certificato de divorcio (Mt 5, 31; 19, 7; Mc 10, 4) ἀποστεγάζω discuperir, revelar (Mc 2, 4)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποστέλλω inviar, commandar; commissionar, incargar  $\mathring{\alpha}$ ποστερέω- $\mathring{\omega}$  furtar, robar, levar, subtraher, remover; appartar, rebatter, repulsar, repeller, repudiar; defraudar; pas. esser private; esser defraudate  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποστολή-ῆς (ἡ) apostolato, auctoritate apostolic; mission, ministerio, officio apostolic ἀπόστολος-ου (δ) inviato; apostol ἀποστοματίζω repeter parola pro parola, facer repeter; interrogar [ alicuno, illo rege accus. concerniente alco,  $\pi \in \rho i + gen.$  (Lc 11, 31) αποστρέφω trans. appartar, levar,subtraher; retornar, restituer; agitar; med. e pas. tornar le dorso, abandonar, quitar, appartar se; rebatter, repulsar, repeller, repudiar, negar, abominar [alco o alicuno, illo rege accus.]  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποστυγέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  odiar, aborrescer, detestar (Rom 12, 9) ἀποσυνάγωγος-ον excludite, evincite, expellite del synagoga (Jn 16, 2); excomulgate del synagoga (Jn 9, 22; 12, 42)

ἀποτάσσομαι [med.] appartar se, remover se, separar se [de alicuno, illo rege dat.]  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποτελέω- $\dot{\omega}$  finir, concluder, complir, realisar (Lc 13, 32); pas. esser facite, (Jac 1, 15) (le vestimentos), destacar se [de alco, illo rege accus.]; placiar, poner (in prision) ἀποτινάσσω succuter, jectar, repulsar [alco, illo rege accus.] (Lc 9, 5; Fac 28, 5) ἀποτίνω pagar, repagar, reimbursar, compensar (Phlm 19) ἀποτολμάω-ῶ mitter se in periculo(Rom 10, 20) ἀποτομία-ας (ἡ) severitate, duressa, rigor (Rom 11, 22) ἀποτόμως adv. con severitate, stricte-, durmente (2Co 13, 10; Tt 1, 13) αποτρέπομαι [med.] appartar se,evitar, averter, eluder [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (2Tm 3, 5) απουσία-ας (ἡ) absentia (Phlp 2, 12)αποφέρω portar con se; apportar;portar al fortia, quitar  $\dot{\alpha}$ ποφεύγω escappar, fugir de [alcuno o de alco, illo rege accus. o gen.] (2Pe 1, 4; 2, 18.20) αποφθεγγομαι [med.] dicer, parlar,

exprimer, declarar (Fac 2, 4.14; 26, 25)

ἀποφορτίζομαι [med.] discargar (Fac 21, 3) απόχρησις-<math>εως (ἡ) uso, consumption (Col 2, 22) $\dot{\alpha}$ ποχωρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  distantiar se, appartar se, separar se, ir se [de alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{0} + gen.$ ] (Mt 7, 23; Lc 9, 39; Fac 13, 13) αποχωρίζομαι [med.] separar se, irse, disparer (Fac 15, 39); scinder (Ap 6, 14) ἀποψύχω exhaurir, deceder, morir (Lc 21, 26) ' Αππίου Φόρον Foro de Appio (mercato insimul le Via Appia, in le sud de Roma) (Fac 28, 15) ἀπρόσιτος-ον inaccesibile, inatingibile (1Tm 6, 16) ἀπρόσκοπος-ον irreprochabile, sin falta; non offensive, no scandalose (Fac 24, 16; 1Co 10, 32; Phlp 1, 10) ἀπροσωπολήμπτως adv. sin acception de personas, impartialmente (1Pe 1, 17) ἄπταιστος-ον sin petra de scandalo, sin falta (Jd 24)  $\ddot{\alpha}$ πτω (aor. act.  $\dot{\eta}$ ψα; aor. med. ἡψάμην; aor. pas. ἡφθην) act. accender, incender, illuminar [illo rege accus.]; med. prender, acquirer, sumer, sasir, prender, toccar, tanger [illo rege gen.]; disservir, injuriar

Aπφία-ας (ἡ) Appia (nomine de un christiana in Phlm 2)  $\dot{a}$ πωσάμην) rebatter, repulsar, repeller, repudiar, appartar de se; depreciar, disdignar, contemner destruction  $απώλεσα aor^1$ . act. del v. απόλλυμιἀπωλόμην pto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v. ἀπόλλυμι ἄρα particula illative consequentemente, alora, tunc, assi que, pro isto;  $\epsilon$ ì ἄρα si per casualitate, per aventura;  $\mathring{\alpha} \rho \alpha \gamma \acute{\epsilon}$ ,  $\mathring{\alpha} \rho \alpha \gamma \epsilon$  per lo tanto, dunque;  $\mathring{a}\rho\alpha \circ \mathring{v}\nu$  assi que, per le tanto, dunque, in résumé;  $\xi \pi \epsilon \lambda \ \alpha \rho \alpha$  alora per le contrario ἀρα particula interrogative es que? an? [quando on spera un responsa negative] (Lc 18, 8; Fac 8, 30; Gal 2, 17)  $\dot{\alpha}\rho\dot{\alpha}-\ddot{\alpha}\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) imprecation, malediction (Rom 3, 14) ' Αραβία-ας (ἡ) Arabia (Gal 1, 17; 4, 25) ' Αράμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Aram (nomine de persona in Mt 1 3. 4)  $\mathring{a}$ ραφος-ον sin suturas (Jn 19, 23) "Αραψ," Αραβος (δ) arabe (Fac 2, 11)  $dργ \dot{\epsilon}ω - \tilde{\omega}$  esser inoccupate, otiose, inactive (2Pe 2, 3)

dργός-ή-όν otiose, inoccupate;

pigritiose, pigre, indolente; inutile,

ineficace, sterile; inattente, negligente

ἀργύριον-ου (τό) argento, sp. moneta de argento; in gral. pecunia (sp. en pl.) ἀργυροκόπος-ου (δ) argentario (Fac 19, 24) ἀργυρός-ου (δ) argento (1Co 3, 12; Jac 5, 3; Ap 18, 12); moneta de argento, pecunia (Mt 10, 9); imagine de argento (Fac 17, 29) ἀργυροῦς, ἀργυρᾶ, ἀργυροῦν argentate, de argento (Fac 19, 24; 2Tm 2, 20; Ap 9, 20) "Αρειος πάγος (δ) Areopago (collina de Ares en la Acropolis de Athenas e

tribunal del Areopago in ello) (Fac 17,

- 19.22) ' Αρεοπαγίτης-ου (δ) Areopagita (membro del Areopago) (Fac 17, 34) dρεσκεία-ας ( $\dot{η}$ ) agradamento, amenitate, complacentia, desiro de complacer (Col 1, 10)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ρέσκω (fto. act.  $\dot{\alpha}$ ρέσω; aor. act.  $\eta \rho \in \sigma \alpha$ ; aor. pas.  $\eta \rho \in \sigma \theta \eta \nu$ ) satisfacer, dar satisfaction agradar, complacer, reparar, refacer, illo rege dat.]; desirar, agradar, vivir pro agradar [alicuno, illo rege dat.] ἀρεστός-ή-όν agradabile, sympatic [a alicuno, illo rege dat. o ἐνώπιον + gen.] ἀρέσω fto. act. del v. ἀρέσκω ' Αρέτας-α (δ) Aretas (Aretas IV, rege
- del Arabia Nabatea, in 2Co 11, 32)

 $d\rho \in T \hat{\eta} - \hat{\eta} \subseteq (\hat{\eta})$  virtute, bonitate; vigor; pl. prodessas, actiones virtuose, operas meraviliose, poter divin άρθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. αἴρω  $d\rho$ ιθμέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  contar, enumerar (Mt 10, 30; Lc 12, 7; Ap 7, 9) ἀριθμός-οῦ (ὁ) numero, summa, cantitate ' Αριμαθαία-ας (ἡ) Arimatea (localitate de Judea) ' Αρίσταρχος-ου (δ) Aristarco (nomine de un viro de Thesalonica que accompaniava Paulo) ἀριστάω-ῶ jentacular, prandiar, (Jn 21, 12.15); mangiar (Lc 11, 37)  $\mathring{a}$ ριστερός- $\mathring{a}$ -όν sinistre (Mc 10, 37; Lc 23, 33); mano sinistre (Mt 6, 3);  $\ddot{o}$ πλον  $\dot{a}$ ρ. arma defensive (2Co 6, 7) ' Αριστόβουλος-ου (δ) Aristobulo (nomine de persona in Rom 16, 10) ἄριστον-ου (τό) jentaculo; repasto, banchetto (Mt 22, 4; Lc 11, 38; 14, 12)  $\mathring{\alpha}$ ρκ $\in$  τός- $\mathring{\eta}$ -όν sufficiente, bastante (Mt 6, 34; 10, 25; 1Pe 4, 3) ἀρκέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  (aor. act. ἤρκεσα; aor. pas.  $\eta$ ρκ $\epsilon$ σθην) act. bastar, sufficer; pas. contentar se, esser satisfacite [con alco o con alicuno, illo rege dat. o ἐπί + dat.] ἄρκος-ου (ὁ/ἡ) urso, ursa (Ap 13, 2) ἄρμα-ατος (τό) carro (de viage, Fac 8, 28.29.38; de guerra, Ap 9, 9)

' Αρμαγ $\in$ δών (δ) *indecl*. Harmagedon (toponimo hebree criptic in Ap 16, 16) άρμόζομαι (aor. med. ἡρμοσάμην) trans. comprometter, dar, unir in matrimonio, sponsar (alicuno, illo rege accus., con alicuno, illo rege dat.) (2Co 11, 2) άρμός-οῦ (ὁ) junctura, articulation (del corpore) (Hb 4, 12) ἀρνέομαι-οῦμαι (fto. med. ἀρνήσομαι; aor. med. ήρνησάμην; pto. med.-pas. ἤρνημαι; aor. pas. ήρνήθην) negar, inquirer; rebatter, repulsar, repeller, repudiar, refusar declinar, disdignar; disaccopular se [de alicuno o de alco, illo rege accus.] ἀρνήν, ἀρνός (δ) agno (Lc 10, 3) ' Αρνί (ὁ) indecl. Arni (nomine de persona in Lc 3, 33)  $\mathring{a}$ ρνίον-ου (τό) ariete, ove, agno ἄρξομαι fto. med. del v. ἄρχω ἀροτριάω-ῶ arar, cultivar (Lc 17, 7; 1Co 9, 10) ἄροτρον-ου (τό) aratro (Lc 9, 62)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ρπαγή-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) action de prender, de sasir o spoliar; rapina, piliage, spoliamento, furto, robamento (Mt 23, 25; Lc 11, 39); confiscation, botino, spolia (Hb 10, 34)  $\dot{\alpha}$ ρπαγήσομαι  $fto^2$ . pas. del v. άρπάζω άρπαγμός-οῦ (ὁ) rapina; preda, botino (Phlp 2, 6)

άρπάζω ( $fto^1$ . act. άρπάσω;  $fto^2$ . pas. άρπαγήσομαι; aor. act. ήρπασα;  $aor^{l}$ . pas. ἡρπάσθην;  $aor^{2}$ . pas. ἡρπάγην; pto. act. ἡρπακα) levar, subtraer, mover, spoliar, robar, furar; prender, traher per le fortia, bruscamente αρπαξ-αγος adj. rapace, avare (Mt 7, 15); (b) raptor, fur, robador, effractor (1Co 5, 10.11; 6, 10; Lc 18, 11); fraudator (2Co 11, 26) άρπάσω fto<sup>1</sup>. act. del v. άρπάζω ἀρραβών-ονος (δ) garantia, fidantia, pignore, sponsion, (2Co 1, 22; 5, 5; Eph 1, 14) ἄρρητος-ον ineffabile, indecibile, inexpresabile (2Co 12, 4) ἄρρωστος-ον infirme, malade, malsan, debile ἀρσενοκοίτης-ου (ὁ) homine de costumes depravate; corruptor del juvenes (1Co 6, 9; 1Tm 1, 10) ἄρσην $-\epsilon \nu$  [gen.  $-\epsilon \nu$ ος] adj. masculin; (b) viro, homine; masculo (ref. a animal)

- ' Αρτ $\in$ μᾶς-ᾶ (δ) Artemas (nomine de un viro in Tt 3, 12)
- "Αρτεμις ιδος (ἡ) Artemisa (dea grec adorate specialmente in Epheso; in Roma, Diana, dea de la chassa) ἀρτέμων-ωνος (ὁ) vela major, vela de proa (Fac 27, 40)

ἄρτι adv. de tempore ora, hodie, recentemente; inmediatamente, al instante, ora misme; ἕως ἄρτι totavia, usque iste momento; usque ora;  $\dot{\alpha}\pi$ ἄρτι ab ora, a ora in futuro, in le futuro dρτιγέννητος-ον neonato (1Pe 2, 2) αρτιος-α-ον adequate, convenibile, proprie pro, capacitate, qualificate (2Tm 3, 17) ἄρτος-ου (ὁ) pan; repasto, alimento, substento άρτύω condimentar, dar sapor (Mc 9, 50; Lc 14, 34; Col 4, 6) ' Αρφαξάδ (δ) indecl. Arfaxad (nomine perse de persona in Lc 3, 36) dρχ dγγ ∈ λος - ου (δ) archangelo (1Ths 4. 16: Jd 9) dρχαῖος-α-ον antique; vetule, ancian; primitive, prime ' Αρχέλαος-ου (ὁ) Arkelao (fratre de Antipas e filio major de Herodes le Grande in Mt 2, 22) dρχή-ης (η) principio, initio, comenciamento; origine; fundamento, principio elemental, causa prime; auctoritate, poter, dominio, soberania; officio; regno; extremo, puncta (Fac 10, 11; 11, 5); adv. τὴν ἀρχὴν desde le initio, al principio (Jn 8, 25) dρχηγός-ου (δ) chef, guida, conductor ἀρχιερατικός-όν del summe

sacerdote (Fac 4, 6)

dρχιερεύς-έως (δ) summe sacerdote; gralmente in pl. le membros plus distinguite del aristocratia sacerdotal, le Sanedrin ἀρχιποιμήν-ενος (δ) pastor principal, supreme (1Pe 5, 4) "Αρχιππος-ου (δ) Arkippo (nomine de un christiano de Colosas in Col 4, 17 y Phlm 2) ἀρχισυνάγωγος-ου (δ) chef, presidente del synagoga ἀρχιτέκτων-ονος (ὁ) architecto, constructor (1Co 3, 10) dρχιτελώνης-ου (δ) chef del preceptores, del collectores de taxationes (Lc 19, 2) ἀρχιτρίκλινος-ου (δ) maestro de servitores, presidente de un banchetto (Jn 2, 8.9)ἄρχω (fto. med. ἄρξομαι; aor. med.  $\eta \rho \xi \alpha \mu \eta \nu$ ) act. gobernar, dominar, commandar, presider [illo rege gen.] (Mc 10, 42; Rom 15, 12); med. comenciar [a facer alco, illo rege inf.]  $\mathring{a}$ ρχων-οντος (δ) chef, soveran, magistrato, guvernante, auctoritate; proprietario, posessor, senior, prince  $dρω fto^2$ . act. del v. αἴρω  $\mathring{a}$ ρωμα-ατος (τό) aroma, planta aromatic; pl. unguento, oleo aromatic  $\dot{\alpha}$ σάλευτος–ον inmmobile, fixe, firme (Fac 27, 41); fig. incommovibile (Hb 12, 28)

'A $\sigma\alpha\phi$  (b) *indecl*. As a (nomine de persona in Mt 1, 7.8)  $\ddot{\alpha}$ σβεστος-ον inextinguibile (Mt 3, 12; Mc 9, 43; Lc 3, 17)  $\dot{\alpha}\sigma\dot{\epsilon}\beta\epsilon\iota\alpha-\alpha\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) impietate  $\dot{\alpha}\sigma\epsilon\beta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  esser impie, actuar impiemente (Jd 15)  $d\sigma \in βης - ές$  impie, sacrilege (sexual) ἄσημος–ον insignificante, sin importantia (Fac 21, 39) ' Ασήρ (δ) *indecl*. Aser (ancestro, atavo del prophetisa Ana in Lc 2, 36; del tribus de Israel in Ap 7, 6) dσθένεια-ας (ἡ) debilitate, falta devigor; infirmitate, maladia dσθενέω-ω̃ esser malade, debile ἀσθένημα-ατος (τό) debilitate: infirmitate, maladia (Rom 15, 1)  $\dot{\alpha}\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\dot{\gamma}\varsigma\dot{\epsilon}\varsigma$  debile, infirme, pallide; ineficace, sin poter, sin fortias, impossibilitate, incapacitate; povre, paupere ' Ασία-ας (ἡ) Asia ' Ασιανός –οῦ (ὁ) procedente del provintia roman de Asia (Fac 20, 4) ' Ασιάρχης–ου (δ) asiarcha (official de alte rango del provintia de Asia, Fac 19, 31) dσιτία-ας (ἡ) falta de appetito (Fac27, 21)

 $\mathring{a}$ σιτος-ον sin repasto, sin prender alimentation, nutrimento (Fac 27, 33)  $d\sigma$ κ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  procurar, effortiar se, exercitiar se [pro o in alco, illo rege inf.] (Fac 24, 16) ἀσκός –οῦ (ὁ) utre ἀσμένως adv. con allegressa, affectuose-, affectionatemente (Fac 21, 17)  $\mathring{a}$ σοφος–ον imbecille, idiota, stupide, nescie (Eph 5, 15) ἀσπάζομαι [med.] salutar; reciper amorosemente; dar le salute de adeo!; visitar, presentar su respectos a alcuno [illo rege accus.]  $d\sigma$ πασμός  $-ο\tilde{v}$  (δ) salute amorose, imbraciamento ασπιλος-ον sin macula, inmaculate, sin defecto, sin imperfection  $d\sigma$ πίς-ίδος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) serpente (Rom 3, 13)  $\mathring{a}$ σπονδος-ον implacabile, inexorabile, impietose, irreconciliabile (2Tm 3, 3) $d\sigma\sigma$ άριον–ου (τό) [voce latin] asse (moneta roman de cupro con valor de 1/16 de denario) (Mt 10, 29; Lc 12, 6) ασσον adv. multo presso, plus presso (Fac 27, 13) <sup>3</sup> Ασσος–ου (ἡ) Asos (citate in costa de Misia) (Fac 20, 13.14)  $d\sigma$ τατ $\epsilon\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  ambular errante, no haber

cassa fixe (1Co 4, 11)

 $\dot{\alpha}$ στεῖος–α–ον agradabile (Fac 7, 20); fermose, fin, elegante (Hb 11, 23) dστήρ-έρος (δ) stella, astroἀστήρικτος-ον sin appoio, instabile, debile (2Pe 2, 14; 3, 16) αστοργος-ον carente de amor (Rom 1, 31; 2Tm 3, 3) ἀστοχ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\mathring{\omega}$  disviar se, errar [in isto que respecta a, illo rege  $\pi \in \rho \acute{\iota} + accus$ .] (1Tm 1, 6; 6, 21; 2Tm 2, 18)  $d\sigma$ τραπή-ῆς (ἡ) radio (de luce), fulmine; fulgure, brillantia Lc 11, 36) ἀστράπτω (aor. act. ἠστράψα) fulgurar, fulminar; resplander, incandecer, brillar (Lc 17, 24; 24, 4) ἄστρον–ου (τό) astro, stella, constelation ' Ασύγκριτος-ου (δ) Asincrito (nomine de persona in Rom 16, 14) ἀσύμφωνος–ον discordante, inharmoniose, in disaccordo (Fac 28, 25) ασύν ετος - ον incapace de intender, decomprender, torpide, inhabile, stupide, obtuse, imbecille ἀσύνθετος-ον disloyal infidel a illo stipulate (Rom 1, 31) dσφάλεια-ας (ἡ) securitate, firmessa,soliditate, stabilitate (1Ths 5, 3); certitude, fidelitate (Lc 1, 4; Fac 5, 23)  $d\sigma \phi \alpha \lambda \eta \varsigma - \epsilon \varsigma$  secur, incommovibile; firme; constante, resolute

 $d\sigma \phi \alpha \lambda i \zeta \omega$  [e med.] fixar; attacar, attachar ἀσφαλώς adv. con securitate, con certitude, firmemente (Mc 14, 44; Fac 2, 36; 16, 23)  $d\sigma$ χημον $\epsilon\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  operar indignemente (1Co 7, 36); incontrar se in ignominia  $(1Co\ 13, 5)$ vergonia, acto vergoniose, confusion (Rom 1, 27; Ap 16, 15)  $d\sigma \chi \eta \mu \omega \nu$ -ον [gen. -ονος] indecente, vergoniose, scandalose, pudente (1Co 12, 23) $d\sigma\omega$ τία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) no control, no freno, licentiositate (Eph 5, 18; Tt 1, 6; 1Pe 4, 4) ἀσώτως adv. licentiosemente (Lc 15, 13) ἀτακτέω-ῶ esser pigritose, indolente, pigre; esser otiose (2Ths 3, 7) ἄτακτος-ον pigritose, indolente, pigre; otiose; indisciplinate, disordinate (1Ths 5, 14) ἀτάκτως adv. pigritosemente; otiosemente; indisciplinatemente, disordinatemente (2Ths 3, 6.11)  $\ddot{\alpha}$ Τ $\in$ Κ $\nu$ 0 $\varsigma$ -0 $\nu$  sin filios (Lc 20, 28.29)  $\dot{\alpha}$ τενίζω reguardar attente o fixemente, fixar le oculos [in alco, illo rege dat. o  $\epsilon i \zeta + accus.$  $\mathring{\alpha} \tau \in \rho$  prep. improprie de gen. sin (Lc 22, 6.35)

ἀτιμάζω dishonorar, ultragiar; depreciar, disdignar, contemner, repulsar  $\dot{\alpha}$ τιμία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) dishonor, contempto, affronto ἄτιμος-ον depreciate, deshonorate, sin recognoscentia; poco honorate  $\dot{\alpha}$ τμίς-ίδος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) vapor; fumo (Fac 2, 19; Jac 4, 14)  $\mathring{a}$ τομος-ον indivisible;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν  $\alpha$ . in un instante, in un momento (1Co 15, 52)  $\mathring{a}$ τοπος-ον rar, eccentric, insolite, estranie, anormal (Fac 28, 6); mal, culpabile (Lc 23, 41; Fac 25, 5; 2Ths 3, 2) ' Αττάλεια-ας ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) Atalia (citate portuari de Panphilia, actualmente Antalya) (Fac 14, 25) αὐγάζω brillar, illuminar; contemplar, vider clarmente (2Co 4, 4) αὐγή-ῆς (ἡ) brillantia del alba, aurora (Fac 20, 11) Αὐγοῦστος–ου (ὁ) Augusto (titulo del prime imperator roman Octavio) (Lc 2, 1) αὐθάδης- $\epsilon \zeta$  arrogante, vanitose, assumente, presumptuose; obstinate, restive, refractori, dur (Tt 1, 7; 2Pe 2, 10)  $α\dot{v}θαίρετος-ον$  voluntari, chercate voluntarimente (2Co 8, 3.17)

 $\alpha \dot{\nu}\theta \in \nu \tau \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  dominar, governar, exercer auctoritate [a o super alicuno, *illo rege gen.*] (1Tm 2, 12)  $\alpha \dot{\nu} \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  sonar le flauta (Mt 11, 17; Lc 7, 32; 1Co 14, 7)  $\alpha \dot{\nu} \lambda \dot{\eta} - \tilde{\eta} \zeta$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) patio de un casa; casa, domo, habitation; palatio  $α\dot{v}$ λητής-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) flautista (Mt 9, 23; Ap 18, 22) αὐλίζομαι [med. e pas.] passar le nocte (Mt 21, 17; Lc 21, 37) αὐλός-οῦ (ὁ) flauta (1Co 14, 7) αὐξάνω e αὔξω (fto. act. αὐξήσω; aor. act. ηὔξησα; aor. pas. ηὔξήθην; pto. act. ηΰξηκα; pto. med.-pas. ηὔξημαι) augmentar, accrescer; *intr*. crescer, disveloppar se, diffunder se; pas. crescer, aggrandir se, ganiar, profitar α $\mathring{v}$ ξησιζ- $\epsilon ω$ ς ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) crescimento (Eph 4, 16; Col 2, 19) αὔριον adv. de tempore mane, in le dia sequente; tosto, proximemente, alacre αὐστηρός-ά-όν dur, sever, auster, rigide, stricte (Lc 19, 21.22)  $α\dot{v}$ τάρκεια-ας (ἡ) sufficientia, illo sufficiente, necessari (2Co 9, 8); stato de ille que basta se mesme (1Tm 6, 6) αὐτάρκης- $\epsilon$ ς ille que se basta se mesme; contente o satisfacite con illo que tene (Phlp 4, 11)

αὐτοκατάκριτος-ον ille que se condemna se mesme, condemnate per se mesme (Tt 3, 11) αὐτόματος-η-ον per se mesme, per se sol (Mc 4, 28; Fac 12, 10) αὐτόπτης-ου (δ) teste ocular (lc 1, 2) αὐτός-ή-ό adj. e pron. ille mesme (in persona); illo mesme; como pr. pers. de 3e pers. ille, illa, illo αὐτοῦ adv. de loco hic, ci (Mt 26, 36); ibi (Lc 9, 27; Fac 18, 19; 21, 4) αὐτόφωρος-ον sasite, prendite, surprendite in flagrante delicto, in le acto (Jn 8, 4)  $α\dot{v}$ τόχειρ-ρος (ἡ) ille que face alco per su proprie mano (Fac 27, 19)  $α\dot{v}χ\acute{\epsilon}ω-\tilde{\omega}$  fanfaronar se, vangloriar se [de alco, illo rege accus.] (Jac 3, 5)  $α\dot{v}$ χμηρός-ά-όν obscur, indistincte, mysteriose, tenebrose, lugubre, triste (2Pe 1, 19)  $\dot{\alpha}$ φαιρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  [e med.] levar, subtraher, remover, supprimer, facer disparer [alco, illo rege accus. o gen.; de alco o de alicuno,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi \acute{o} + gen$ .]; separar, accurtar [illo rege accus.]  $d\phi \alpha \nu \dot{\eta} \varsigma - \dot{\epsilon} \varsigma$  invisibile, no vidite, abscondite, occulte (Hb 4, 13) ἀφανίζω facer invisibile, facer disparer; destruer, supprimer, rader, deler; disparer; deformar, disfigurar, obscurar; pas. perescer; disparescer, esser destruite

ἀφανισμός-οῦ (ὁ) disaparition, destruction (Hb 8, 13)  $\ddot{a}$ φαντος-ον invisibile, abscondite (Lc 24, 31)  $d\phi \in \delta \rho \dot{\omega} \nu - \tilde{\omega} \nu o \varsigma$  (δ) latrina, water closet, toilette (Mt 15, 17; Mc 7, 19)  $\dot{\alpha}\phi$ ειδία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) rigor, severitate, indelicatessa (Col 2, 23)  $\dot{\alpha}$ φελότης-ητος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) sinceritate (Fac 2, 46)  $\mathring{a}$ φεσις-εως ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) pardono, absolution, remission; liberation  $\dot{\alpha}$ φή-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) articulation, junctura, ligamento, ligatura (Eph 4, 16; Col 2, 19)  $\dot{a}$ φθαρσία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) incorruptibilitate, inmortalitate, character imperibile  $\ddot{a}$ φθαρτος-ον incorruptibile, inmortal, imperibile  $\dot{\alpha}$ φθορία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) incorruptibilitate integritate, puritate (Tt 2, 7) ἀφίημι pardonar, condonar, remitter [un culpa o un debito] permitter, tolerar, indurar, sopportar, conceder, lassar, quitar; despachar; lassar libere, lassar in pace, lassar facer; abandonar, quitar, lassar retro ἀφικνέομαι-οῦμαι (aor. med. ἀφικόμην) devenir, arrivar, attinger, complir (Rom 16, 19)  $\dot{a}$ φιλ $\dot{a}$ γαθος-ον ille que no ama le bon, inimico del bon (2Tm 3, 3)

ἀφιλάργυρος-ον ille que no ama le pecunia, desinteressate, libere de avaritia (1Tm 3, 3; Hb 13, 5)  $\mathring{a}$ φιξις-εως ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) partita, marcha (Fac 20, 29) ἀφίσταμαι [med. excepto in aoristo] intr. distantiar se, mantener se distantiate, appartar se, separar se [illo rege gen.  $o \dot{\alpha} \pi \acute{o} + gen.$ ]; abandonar, quitar, desertar, deserer, apostatar; *trans.* incitar un sublevation (Fac 5, 37)  $\mathring{a}$ φνω *adv.* subito, tosto, proximemente, alacre, presto (Fac 2, 2; 16, 26; 28, 6) άφόβως adv. sin espavento, sin terror, sin pavor; irreverentemente ἀφομοιόω-ῶ pas. facer se simile, prender le forma de, similar se [alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Hb 7, 3)  $\dot{\alpha}$ φοράω- $\ddot{\omega}$  fixar le oculos in (Hb 12, 2); saper, considerar (Phlp 2, 23) άφορίζω separar, remover, deviar, appartar; excluder, excommunicar; poner a parte, designar, eliger  $\dot{\alpha}$ φορμή-ῆς (ἡ) opportunitate, occasion, pretexto ἀφρίζω jectar spuma per le bucca (Mc 9, 18.20)  $\mathring{a}$ φρός-ο $\mathring{v}$  ( $\mathring{o}$ ) spuma, scuma; bava (Lc 9, 39) dφροσύνη-ης ( $\dot{η}$ ) dementia, follia, alienation mental (Mc 7, 22; 2Co 11, 17.21)

ἄφρων-ον [gen. -ονος] carente de ration; imbecille, idiota, stupide ἀφυπνόω-ῶ dormir se (Lc 8, 23) ἄφωνος-ον muto, sin voce (Lc 24, 31) 'Αχάζ (ὁ) indecl. Acaz (rege de Juda, filio de Jotan e patre de Ezekias in Mt 1, 9)

- ' Αχαΐα-ας (ἡ) Acaya (provincia roman de Grecia)
- ' Αχαϊκός-ου (ὁ) Achaiko (nomine de un christiano de Corintho in 1Co 16, 17) ἀχάριστος-ον ingrate, disgratiate (Lc 6, 35; 2Tm 3, 2) ἀχειροποίητος-ον no facite ni fabricate ni manufacturate per le mano del homine (Mc 14, 58; 2Co 5, 1; Col 2, 11)
- ' Αχίμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Achim (filio de Sadok y patre de Eliud in la genealogía de Mt 1, 14)

άχλύς-ύος (ἡ) obscuritate, tenebrositates, umbras (Fac 13, 11)

 $\dot{\alpha}$ χρειόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] devenir inutile (Rom 3, 12)  $\dot{\alpha}$ χρεῖος-ον inutile, sin utilitate, inservibile (Mt 25, 30; Lc 17, 10)  $\ddot{a}$ χρηστος-ον inservibile, inutile (Phlm 11)  $\mathring{a}$ χρι( $\varsigma$ ) prep. gen. usque; conj. temp. usque, durante que; ἄχρι  $\hat{\eta}$ ς  $\hat{\eta}$ μέρας usque le dia; ἄχρι τοῦ νῦν usque ora;  $\mathring{a}$ χρι τοῦ δεῦρο usque iste momento; ἄχρι ἡμέρων πέντε post cinque dias; ἄχρι οὖ usque (alco succede) ἄχυρον-ου (τό) palea (Mt 3, 12; Lc 3, 17)  $\dot{a}$ ψευδής-ές ille que no decipe, fidabile, veridic (Tt 1, 2) αψινθος-ον absinthio (Ap 8, 11) ἄψυχος-ον sin vita, inanimate (1Co 14, 7)

## B

Bάαλ (ή) *indecl*. Baal (divinitate cananee) (Rom 11, 4) Βαβυλών-ῶνος (ἡ) Babilonia βαθμός-οῦ (δ) reputation, position, posto, categoria, grado, nivello (1Tm 3, 13) βάθος-ους (τό) profunditate; abysmo; inmensitate, grandor; alte mar;  $\beta$ .  $\tau \tilde{\eta} \zeta$  $\gamma \tilde{\eta} \zeta$  terreno profunde; altitude βαθύνω facer profunde, approfundar, excavar (Lc 6, 48)  $\beta$ αθύς,  $\beta$ αθεῖα,  $\beta$ αθύ profunde;  $\mathring{o}$ ρθρου βαθέως valde matino, in le initio del alba, multo matutinal, multo in le aurora (Lc 24, 1) βαίνω (fto. med. βήσομαι; aor<sup>1</sup>. act.  $\xi$ βησα;  $aor^2$ . act.  $\xi$ βην; pto. act. βέβηκα) ir, ambular, camminar, adressar[usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\alpha$ -,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma$ -,  $\delta\iota\alpha$ -,  $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ -, έμ-, έπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα- προβάϊον-ου (τό) palma, ramo de palmera (Jn 12, 13) Bαλαάμ (ὁ) indecl. Balaam (2Pe 2, 15; Jd 11; Ap 2, 14) Bαλάκ (ὁ) indecl. Balac (rege del moabitas in Ap 2, 14)

βαλλάντιον-ου (τό) sacco (pro le pecunia), bursa βάλλω ( $fto^2$ . act. βαλω; fto. pas. βληθήσομαι; aor<sup>2</sup>. act. ἔβαλον; aor. $pas. \dot{\epsilon}$ βλήθην; pto. act. βέβληκα; pto.med.-pas. βέβλημαι; plusc. med.-pas. $\dot{\epsilon}$ β $\epsilon$ βλήμην) trans. jectar, jacular, repulsar, lancear, inveher, expeller, evincer; dismontar; lassar, quitar, partir, cader; poner, apportar, collocar, placiar, situar, depositar; offerer, dar; intr. sufflar con fortia (en Fac 27, 14)  $\beta$ αλῶ  $fto^2$ . act. del v.  $\beta$ άλλω βαπτίζω (fto. act. βαπτίσω; aor. act. έβάπτισα; aor. pas. έβαπτίσθην; pto. med.-pas.  $\beta \in \beta \acute{\alpha} \pi \tau \iota \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$ ) baptizar; lavar (Mc 7, 4; Lc 11, 38) βάπτισμα-ατος (τό) baptismo βαπτισμός-οῦ (ὁ) ceremonia de purification, baptismo; ablution, lavage, immersión βαπτιστής-οῦ (δ) Baptista (applicate exclusivamente a Johannes) βαπτίσω fto. act. del v. βαπτίζω βάπτω (fto. act. βάψω; aor. act.  $\xi$ βαψα; pto. med.-pas. β $\xi$ βαμμαι) saturar, molliar (Lc 16, 24; Jn 13, 26; Ap 19, 13) Bαραββᾶς- $\hat{\alpha}$  ( $\hat{o}$ ) Barabbas Bαράκ (δ) indecl. Barak (heroe de Israel post le tempores del conquesta in Hb 11, 32) Βαρακίας-ου (δ) Barakias (Mt 23, 35) βάρβαρος-ον no greco, barbaro, alien, estranee, extraniero; inculte, rude, salvage  $\beta$ αρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  e  $\beta$ αρύνω (fto<sup>2</sup>. med. βαροῦμαι; aor. act. ἐβάρησα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ βαρήθην; pto. med.-pas. β ∈ βάρημαι) applattar; cargar, fatigar, importunar, molestar, enoiar, irritar, vexar βαρέως adv. onerosemente, con difficultate (Mt 13, 15; Fac 28, 27) Βαρθολομαῖος-ου (δ) Bartolome (discipulo/apostolo del circulo del Duodece) Βαριησοῦς-οῦ (ὁ) Barjesus (nomine de un mago judee in Fac 13, 6) Βαριωνᾶ e Βαριωνᾶς-ᾶ (δ) Barjonas (nomine de un mago judee in Mt 16, 17) Bαρναβᾶς-ᾶ (δ) Bernabe βάρος-ους (τό) fig. peso, carga; prestigio, auctoritate, influentia βαροῦμαι  $fto^2$ . med. del v. βαρέω-ῶ Bαρσαββᾶς-ᾶ (δ) Barsabas (patronimico de Jose, le Justo, in Fac 1, 23; le patronimico de Judas in Fac 15, 22) Βαρτιμαῖος-οῦ (ὁ) Bartimeo (patronimico de un mendicante ceco in Mc 10, 46) βαρύς, βαρεῖα, βαρύ pesate, grave; importante, de major peso; difficile;

cruel, violente, timibile

βαρύτιμος-ον car, costose, preciose (Mt 26, 7)βασανίζω torturar, tormentar; pas. esser succutite, agitate (per le onda) βασανισμός-οῦ (δ) le acto de torturar, tortura, tormento βασανιστής-οῦ (δ) carnifice, cruciante, tormentator (Mt 18, 34) βασανός-οῦ (ἡ) tormento, tortura, suffrentia (Mt 4, 24; Lc 16, 23.28) βασιλεία-ας (ή) regno; soveranitate regal, poter e dignitate regal βασίλειος-ον regal, royal; subst. τὸβασίλειον regalitate; palatio regal, cassa regia (Lc 7, 25; 1Pe 2, 9) βασιλεύς-έως (δ) rege, soverano βασιλεύω esser rege, regnar, governar βασιλικός-ή-όν regal, royal (Fac 12, 20.21; Jac 2, 8); subst. functionario regal (Jn 4, 46.49) βασίλισσα-ης (ἡ) regina βάσις-εως (ἡ) pede (Fac 3, 7) βασκαίνω (aor. act. ἐβάσκανα) facer sortilegio, fascinar (Gal 3, 1) βαστάζω portar, transportar, cargar; fig. cargar super, supportar, resister, suffrer; sustener, supportar, sustentar βάτος-ου (ὁ/ἡ) rubo, zarzamora βάτος-ου (δ) bato (mensura hebree de liquidos) (Lc 16, 6) βάτραχος-ου (δ) rana (Ap 16, 13)

βατταλογέω-ῶ pronunciar  $\beta \in \beta \eta \lambda \acute{o} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  profanar, contaminar, indistinctemente, parlar sin mensura macular (Mt 12, 5; Fac 24, 6) βέβληκα e βέβλημαι pto. act. e pto. (Mt 6, 7)βάψω fto. act. del v. βάπτω med.-pas. del v. βάλλω βδέλυγμα-ατος (τό) objeto de horror βεβρωκώς part. pto. del v. βιβρώσκω  $B\epsilon\epsilon\lambda\zeta\epsilon\beta$ ούλ (δ) indecl. Beelzebul e aversion, alco detestabile, abomination (ante Deo)  $B \in \lambda \iota \acute{\alpha} \rho$  (δ) *indecl.* Beliar (nomine βδελυκτός-ή-όν repugnante, judee del demonio in 2Co 6, 15) horribile, macabre, detestabile,  $\beta \in \lambda \acute{o}\nu \eta$ -ης ( $\acute{\eta}$ ) agulia (de suer) (Lc 18, abominabile, odiose (Tt 1, 16) 25) βδελύσσομαι (pto. med.-pas. βέλος-ους (τό) dardo, flecha, sagita,  $\dot{\epsilon}$ βδ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λυγμαι) abominar, detestar, venabulo (Eph 6, 16) sentir horror (Rom 2, 22; Ap 21, 8) βελτίων-ον compar. de αγαθός-ή-όνβέβαιος-α-ον solide, firme, secur, melior (2Tm 1, 18) stabile; fidedigne; confirmate, Βενιαμίν (δ) indecl. Benjamin verificate; effective, valide Βερνίκη-ης (ή) Berenice (filia de β ∈ βαιόω-ω̃ assecurar, confirmar, Agripa I) (Fac 25, 13.23; 26, 30) consolidar, facer firme, firmar, Bέροια-ας (ἡ) Berea (citate situate in corroborar; reinfortiar, roborar, le litore del rivo Astreo in Macedonia. consolidar Fac 17, 10.13)  $\beta \epsilon \beta \alpha i \omega \sigma \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) confirmation, Bεροιαῖος-α-ον bereane, de Berea garantia, consolidation (Phlp 1, 7; Hb 6, (Fac 20, 4) 16) Bεώρ (ὁ) *indecl*. Beor (nomine del  $β \in β αμμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.$ patre de Balaam in 2Pe 2, 15) βάπτω Bηθανία-ας (ή) Betania (un citate, β ∈ β άπτισμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.juxta Jerusalem, in le flanco del Monte βαπτίζω del Olivos in Mc 11, 1; Jn 11, 18; altere, β ∈ βάρημαι pto. med.-pas. del v.in le altere lato del Jordan in Jn 1, 28) βαρέω-ῶ Bηθεσδά (ἡ) indecl. Betesda e βέβηκα pto. act. del v. βαίνω Bηθζαθά (ἡ) *indecl*. Betzata (nomine βέβηλος-ον no sancte, impie, hebree de un loco in Jn 5, 2) Bηθλέεμ (ἡ) *indecl.* Belem distantiate de Deo; funeste, vil

Bηθσαϊδά (ἡ) *indecl.* Betsaida (situate al extremo septentrional del laco de Genesaret, al est del disimbuccadura del Jordan) Bηθ Φαγή (ἡ) indecl. Betfage (parve citate proxime a Jerusalem, al est de Betania, juncte al Monte del Olivos) (Mt 21, 1; Mc 11, 1; Lc 19, 29) βημα-ατος (τό) paso, paso longe (in Fac 7, 5); tribuna, strato, etage; tribunal (de justitia) βήρυλλος-ου (ὁ/ἡ) beryllo (varietate de esmeraldo) (Ap 21, 20) βήσομαι fto. med. del v. βαίνω βία-ας (ἡ) violentia, fortia (Fac 5, 26; 21, 35; 27, 41) βιάζω [e med.] usar de violentia, esser violente, comportar se violentemente; pas. sufferer violentia, esser assaltate con violentia (Mt 11, 12; Lc 16, 16) βίαιος-α-ον violente, energic, impetuose (Fac 2, 2) βιαστής-οῦ (δ) persona violente oimpetuose (Mt 11, 12) βιβλαρίδιον-ου (τό) libro parve, in gral. scripto (Ap 10, 2.9.10) βιβλίον-ου (τό) libro, scripto, rolo; epistola documento βίβλος-ου (ἡ) libro, scripto, rolo; relation, registro βιβρώσκω (part. pto. act. βεβρωκώς) manducar con aviditate (Jn 6, 13)

Βιθυνία-ας (ἡ) Bitinia (region situate in le nordoccidente de Asia Minor) (Fac 16, 7; 1Pe 1, 1) βίος-ου (δ) vita humane, existentia; medios de vita, recursos, ressourses; sustento; benes, ricchessa, hereditate, fortuna; modo de vita, vita quotidian  $\beta$ ιόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  vivir (1Pe 4, 2) βίωσις-εως (ἡ) maniera, modo de vivir (Fac 26, 4) βιωτικός-ή-όν le concerniente al vita quotidiane (Lc 21, 34; 1Co 6, 3.4) βλαβερός-ά-όν nocue, perjudicial, funeste (1Tm 6, 9) βλάπτω (aor. act. ἔβλαψα) facer danio, perjudicar [ alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Mc 16, 18; Lc 4, 35) βλαστάνω ν βλαστάω-ῶ (aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ βλάστησα) *intr.* crescer, germinar, pullular, fluer (Mt 13, 26; Mc 4, 27; Hb 9, 4); trans. producer, facer brotar (Jac 5, 18) Βλάστος-ου (ὁ) Blasto (nomine del majordomo de Herodes Agripa I en Fac 12, 20)βλασφημέω-ω̃ blasphemar, parlar impiemente; insultar, calumniar, affrontar, ultragiar, diffamar, maledicer [illo rege acus.  $o \in \mathcal{L} + acus.$ ] βλασφημία-ας (ἡ) blasphemia;insulto, calumnia, affrenta, ultrage, diffamation, maledicentia

βλάσφημος-ον blasfemo, calumnioso, injurioso, maledicente, diffamator βλέμμα-ατος (τό) reguardo, illo que se vide (2Pe 2, 8) βλέπω vider, reguardar, prospicer, contemplar; considerar, tener in mente, attender, preoccuparse de, vigilar, guardar, curar se de βληθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. βάλλω βλητεός-ά-όν adj. vbal. de βάλλω illo que se debe jectar o lancear [alco, illo rege accus., in un loco,  $\in \mathcal{L} \subseteq +$ accus.] (Lc 5, 38) Boανηργές (δ) indecl. Boanerges (nomine aramee que significa "filios del tonitro", Mc 3, 17)  $βοάω-\tilde{ω}$  critar, dar voces, clamar Bόες/Bόος (δ) *indecl.* Booz (filio de Salmon e patre de Obed in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 5; Lc 3, 32)  $\beta$ οή-ης (ἡ) crito, clamor (Jac 5, 4) βοήθεια-ας (ή) adjuta, succorro, appoio, auxilio, assistentia (Fac 27, 17; Hb 4, 16) βοηθέω-ω̃ prestar adjuta, adjutar [alicuno, illo rege dat.] βοηθός-οῦ (δ) que veni pro succurso, adjudator, auxiliator, defensor (Hb 13, 6) βόθυνος-ου (ὁ) fossa, fossato (Mt 12, 11; 15, 14; Lc 6, 39)  $\beta$ ολή-ῆς (ἡ) tiro (λίθου de petra, Lc 22,41)

βολίζω sondar, jactar le sondage (Fac 27, 28) βόρβορος-ου (δ) fango, sedimento, ensamblamento (2Pe 2, 22) βορραζ-α̃ (δ) le nord (puncto cardinal) (Lc 13, 29; Ap 21, 13) βόσκω act. pasturar; nutrimentar, alimentar, elevar, propagar, prolificar, curar, propender, mantener (un grege; med. pasturar, alimentar se Boσόρ (ὁ) *indecl*. Bosor (patre de Balaam in 2Pe 2, 15) βοτάνη-ης (ἡ) herba, planta, pasto, forrage (Hb 6, 7) βότρυς-υος (δ) racemo (de uvas) (Ap 14, 18) βουλεύομαι [med.] considerar, pensar attentemente; tener intention, pretender, proponer se, planear, decider, determinar βουλευτής-οῦ (ὁ) consiliero, membro del Consejo (Mc 15, 43; Lc 23, 50) βουλή-ῆς (ἡ) voluntate, decision, decreto, determination, accordo; plan, proposito, intention, designo βούλημα-ατος (τό) proposito, intention, designo; voluntate (Fac 27, 43; Rom 9, 19; 1Pe 4, 3) βούλομαι (aor. pas. έβουλήθην e ήβουλήθην) voler, desiderar; tener intention, esser decise, esser incontestabile, pretender, aspirar; commandar, ordinar

βουνός-οῦ (ὁ) collina, altitude (Lc 3, 5; 23, 30) βοῦς, βοός (δ/ἡ) bobe, tauro, vacca βραβεῖον-ου (τό) premio, recompensa (1Co 9, 24; Phlp 3, 14) βραβεύω judicar como arbitro, esser judice, decider, decretar; diriger, dominar, reger, regnar (Col 3, 15) βραδύνω *intr*. demorar se, morar se, retardarse, tardar; esser lente (1Tm 3, 15; 2Pe 3, 9) βραδυπλοέω-ω̃ navigar lentemente (Fac 27, 7) βραδύς, βραδεῖα, βραδύ lente (Jac 1, 19); fig. tarde, retardate, tardive, torpide, inhabile, stupide, obtuse (Lc 24, 25) βραδυτής-ῆτος (ἡ) lentitude, arrivata tardive, demora (2Pe 3, 9) βραχίων-ονος (δ) brac(h)io (Fac 13, 17); fig. poter (Lc 1, 51; Jn 12, 38) βραχύς, βραχεῖα, βραχύ breve, curte, insufficiente;  $\mu \in \tau \dot{\alpha} \beta \rho \alpha \chi \dot{\nu}$  un pauco plus tarde; βραχύ durante un momentos;  $\beta \rho \alpha \chi \dot{\upsilon} \tau \iota$  per breve tempore; un pauco; διὰ βραχέων brevemente, in pauc parolas; βραχὺ δὲ διαστήσαντες un pauc plus avante βρέφος-ους (τό) embryon, feto; infante, baby: lactante; ἀπὸ βρέφους desde le infantia βρέχω molliar, humectar, humidificar, saturar; facer pluver; pluver

βροντή-ῆς (ἡ) tonitroβροχή-ης (ή) pluvia, forte pluvia (Mt 7, 25.27) βρόχος-ου (δ) lasso, nodo, corda; fig. restriction (β. ἐπιβάλλω facer un lasso, fig. imponer un restriction, 1Co 7, 35) βρυγμός-οῦ (δ) stridulation de dentes βρύχω stridular le dentes (Fac 7, 54) βρύω trans. facer germinar, facer effunder (Jac 3, 11) βρῶμα-ατος (τό) alimento, nutrimento, repasto, mangiatoria, victualia, provisiones βρώσιμος-ον alimento, repasto (Lc 24, 41) βρῶσις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) alimento, repasto, action de mangiar Bυθίζω trans. ir al fundo, submerger (1Tm 6, 9); pas. ir se al fundo, esser submergite (Lc 5, 7) βυθός-οῦ (δ) le fundo, le profunde del mar (2Co 11, 25) βυρσεύς-έως (δ) tannator de pelles (Fac 9, 43; 10, 6.32) βύσσινος-η-ον facite de lino multo fin βύσσος-ου (ἡ) lino fin (Lc 16, 19) βωμός-οῦ (ὁ) altar, petra del altar (Fac 17, 23)

## G

 $\alpha$ ββά [voce aramee] Gabata (Jn 19, 13) vider λιθόστρωτος Γαβριήλ (ὁ) indecl. Gabriel (Lc 1, 19.26) γάγγραινα-ης (ἡ) gangrena, tumor cancerose (2Tm 2, 17)  $\Gamma \dot{\alpha} \delta$  ( $\dot{\delta}$ ) indecl. Gad (nomine del tertie del duodece tribus de Israel in Ap 7, 5) Γαδαρηνός-ή-όν gadareno, de Gadara (Mt 8, 28) $\Gamma$ άζα-ης (ἡ) Gaza (antique citate del philisteos, al surdoccidente de Palestina e circa del costa) (Fac 8, 26)  $\gamma$ άζα-ης (ἡ) tresor (Fac 8, 27) γαζοφυλάκιον-ου (τό) tresor o cassa, camara del tresor; tresoreria del templo Γάϊος-ου (δ) Gayo (de Derbe in Licaonia, in Fac 20, 4; de Macedonia, in Fac 19, 29; de Corinto, en Rom 16, 23 y 1Co 1, 14; destinatario del Epistola 3Jn, in 3Jn 1) γάλα, γάλακτος (τό) lacte; fig. fundamentos del fide  $\Gamma$ αλάτης-ου (δ) galata (Gal 3, 1)  $\Gamma$ αλατία-ας (ἡ) Galacia (region situate in le parte central de Asia Minor)

Γαλατικός-ή-όν de Galacia (Fac 16, 6; 18, 23)  $\gamma \alpha \lambda \dot{\eta} \nu \eta - \eta \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  calma o vento favorabile in le mar (Mt 8, 26; Mc 4, 39; Lc 8, 24) Γαλιλαία-ας (ἡ) Galilea (region del nord de Palestina) Γαλιλαῖος-α-ον galileo, de Galilea Γαλίων-ωνος (δ) Galion (proconsul de Acaya in Fac 18, 12.14.17)  $\Gamma$ αμαλιήλ (ὁ) *indecl*. Gamaliel (membro multo prestigiose del Sanhedrin in Fac 5, 34; 22, 3 γαμέω-ῶ (fto. act. γαμῶ e γαμήσω; aor. act. ἐγάμησα e ἔγημα; aor. pas. έγαμήθην; pto. act. γεγάμηκα; plusq. act.  $\gamma \in \gamma \acute{\alpha}$ μημαι) act. sposar, contraher matrimonio, maritar se con [illo rege accus.]; pas. esser date in matrimonio, esser date como sponsa [a alicuno, illo rege dat.] γαμήσω  $fto^1$ . act. del v. γαμέω- $\tilde{\omega}$ γαμίζω act. dar in matrimonio (un femina); pas. esser date como sponsa; maritar se γαμίσκω pas. dar in matrimonio (Lc 20, 34) γάμος-ου (δ) nuptias, banchetto nuptial, banchetto de nuptias, festas nuptial; matrimonio  $\gamma \alpha \mu \tilde{\omega}$  fto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v.  $\gamma \alpha \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$ γάρ conj. coord. expl. o causal postp. nam, quia; καὶ γάρ e assi, nam anque,

assi in efecto, nam incluse; οὐδὲ γάρ nam tanto pauc, e assi non mesmo; illo refortia o intensifica certemente, nam, in efecto, in consequentia γαστήρ, γαστρός (δ) abdomine, stomacho; sino materne; fig. glutton (solmente in Tt 1, 11);  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  γαστρί  $\xi \chi \in \mathcal{V}$ ,  $\phi \in \rho \in \mathcal{V}$  portar in le sino un filio, esser pregnante, esser gravide; συλλαμβάνειν έν γαστρί conciper, remaner se pregnante  $\gamma \in partic. encl. enfatic al minus,$ incluse, includite, certe-, precisse-, exactemente;  $\epsilon i \delta \hat{\epsilon} \mu \dot{\eta} \gamma \epsilon$  in caso contrari;  $\in l$   $\gamma \in si$  al altere, al minus, si illo es que, si certemente;  $\alpha \rho \alpha \gamma \epsilon$  alora, tunc, assi que;  $\in$  l' $\alpha \rho \alpha \gamma \in$  si ... tal vice; καί  $\gamma \epsilon$  al minus; e incluse, e realmente;  $\dot{\alpha}$ λλά  $\gamma \epsilon$  mais incluse, al minus; μήτι  $\gamma \in$  pro no dicer, sed finalmente γεγάμηκα e γεγάμημαι pto. act. e plusq. act. del v.  $\gamma \alpha \mu \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  $\gamma$ εγένημαι e  $\gamma$ έγονα  $pto^{l}$ . med. epto<sup>2</sup>. med. del v. γίνομαι  $\gamma$ έγραμμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. γράφω γέγραφα pto. act. del v. γράφω  $\Gamma \in \delta \in \omega \nu$  (δ) *indecl.* Gedeon (nomine proprie de un del "grande judices" in Hb 11, 32)  $\gamma \in \nu \alpha - \eta \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  [voce hebree] Gehenna, inferno, loco de tormento, de castigation eterne (del foco)

 $\Gamma \in \theta$ σημανί (δ) [voce aramee] indecl. Getsemani (Mt 26, 36; Mc 14, 32)  $\gamma \in (\tau \omega \nu - 0\nu o \varsigma (\dot{o}/\dot{\eta}))$  vecino, vecina  $\gamma \in \lambda \acute{a}\omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $\gamma \in \lambda \acute{a}\sigma\omega$ ) rider (Lc 6, 21.25)  $\gamma$ έλως-ωτος (δ) riso (St 4, 9) γεμίζω act. plenar [alco, illo rege accus., de o con, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}$ K + gen.]; pas. esser plene de, esser plene  $\gamma \dot{\epsilon}$ μω esser plene, replete [de alco, *illo*  $rege \in K + gen., gen. o accus.$ ]; esser coperite de [illo rege gen.]  $\gamma \in \nu \in \acute{\alpha} - \widetilde{\alpha} \subseteq (\acute{\eta})$  generation; etate, epocha, periodo; lineage; descendentia, prole, posteritate γενεαλογέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] descender de [illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}$ K + gen.] (Hb 7, 6)  $\gamma \in \nu \in \alpha \lambda \circ \gamma (\alpha - \alpha \varsigma (\dot{\eta}) \text{ genealogia, arbol}$ genealogic (1Tm 1, 4; Tt 3, 9)  $\gamma \in \nu \in \sigma \iota \alpha - \omega \nu$  ( $\tau \alpha$ ) pl. anniversario, celebration de anniversario (Mt 14, 6; Mc 6, 21)  $\gamma \in \nu \in \sigma \cup \varsigma \in \omega \subseteq (\dot{\eta})$  nascentia, origine, genesis, radice; creation, existentia, vita; racia, linage, procedentia, genealogia  $\gamma \in \nu \in \tau \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \subseteq (\dot{\eta})$  nascentia (Jn 9, 1) γένημα-ατος (τό) fructo, producto; recolta  $\gamma \in \nu \dot{\eta}$ σομαι  $fto^2$ . med. del v.  $\dot{\gamma}$ ίνομαι  $\gamma \in \nu \nu \dot{\alpha} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  ingenerar, procrear; parer, producer, criar, hacer crescer

 $\gamma$ έννημα-ατος (τό) creatura, prole, descendente; γεννήματα έχιδνῶν racia de viporas!  $\Gamma$ εννησαρέτ (ἡ) *indecl*. Genesaret (contato de Galilea ubi Jesus inseniava e faceva miraculos; laco in cuje litore Jesus elligeva su discipulos) (Mt 14, 34; Mc 6, 53; Lc 5, 1)  $\gamma \in \nu \nu \eta \tau \acute{o} \varsigma - \acute{\eta} - \acute{o} \nu$  ingenerate, parturite, nascite (Mt 11, 11; Lc 7, 28)  $\gamma$ ένος-ους (τό) origine, linage, familia, racia; patria, nation, populo; descendentia, prole, posteritate; specie, classe, genero  $\Gamma$ ερασηνός-ή-όν gerasene, de Gerasa (le citate plus importante del Decapolis) Mc 5, 1; Lc 8, 26.37)  $\gamma$ ερουσία-ας (ἡ) Consilio de le Ancianos, Consilio supreme (Fac 5, 21)  $\gamma$ έρων-οντος (δ) anciano (Jn 3, 4)  $\gamma \in \dot{\nu}$ ομαι [med.] probar, gustar; fig. saporar, experimentar [alco, illo rege accus., gen. o oti]; mangiar  $\gamma \in \omega \rho \gamma \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  laborar, cultivar le terra (Hb 6, 7) $\gamma \in \omega \rho \gamma \cup \nu - o \nu$  (τό) terra de labor, de agricultura, terreno cultivate (1Co 3, 9)  $\gamma \in \omega \rho \gamma \acute{o} \varsigma - o \ddot{\upsilon}$  ( $\acute{o}$ ) labrator, agricultor; viniator; fig. fermero que cultiva terras in location  $\gamma \tilde{\eta}$ ,  $\gamma \tilde{\eta} \zeta$  ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) le terra; pais, region, contato; le mundo habitate, le

humanitate; terra de labor, terreno, solo, campo γῆρας-ως/ους (τό) vetulessa, ancianitate (Lc 1, 36) γηράσκω (aor. act. ἐγήρασα) invetular, ancianitar, debilitar se per le etate (Jn 21, 18; Hb 8, 13) γίνομαι ( $fto^2$ . med.  $\gamma \in \nu \eta \sigma \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$ ;  $aor^2$ . med.  $\dot{\epsilon}$  γ  $\epsilon$  ν όμην;  $aor^l$ .  $pas. \dot{\epsilon}$  γ  $\epsilon$  ν ήθην;  $pto^2$ . med.  $\gamma \in \gamma \circ \nu \alpha$ ;  $pto^1$ . med.  $\gamma \in \gamma \in \nu$ ημαι) devenir, originar se, esser; succeder, evenir, occurrir; haber loco, esser facite, esser create, nascer; venir, arrivar, sobrevenir, apparer, surger, producer se; μή γένοι το nullemente!, de nulle!, necun maniera!, καὶ ἐγένετο e illo succedeva que, e illo eveniva que γινώσκω (fto. med. con sign. act.  $\gamma \nu \omega \sigma \sigma \mu \alpha \iota; aor^2. act. ἔ \gamma \nu \omega \nu; aor^1.$ pas. ἐγνώσθην; pto. act. ἔγνωκα; pto. med.-pas.  $\xi$ γνωσμαι) cognoscer, devenir a cognoscer, tentar verificar, recognoscer; comprender, comprehender, saper, discoperir; observar; experimentar γλεῦκος-ους (τό) musto, vino dulce (Fac 2, 13) γλυκύς, γλυκεῖα, γλυκύ dulce γλῶσσα-ης (ἡ) lingua (*organo* corporal); idioma, dono de parola; expression, manifestation, parolas; lingua, linguage, idioma

γλωσσόκομον-ου (τό) cassa (de fondos), cassa o bursa de pecunia commun (Jn 12, 6; 13, 29)  $\gamma \nu \alpha \phi \in \dot{\nu} \varsigma - \dot{\epsilon} \omega \varsigma$  (δ) cardator (Mc 9, 3)  $\gamma \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \iota o \varsigma - \alpha - o \nu$  legitime, genuine, autentic, ver, veridic; fidel, sincer, nobile γνησίως adv. sincer-, purmente (Flp 2, 20)  $\gamma \nu \acute{0}$ φος-ου ( $\acute{0}$ ) obscuritate, tenebrositates (Hb 12, 18)  $\gamma \nu \dot{\omega} \mu \eta - \eta \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) proposito, intention, projecto; desiderio, voluntate, decision, resolution; opinion, judicio, maniera de sentir o de pensar; accordo, convention, assentimiento, sanction γνωρίζω arribar a cognoscer, discoperir, revelar [illo rege accus. e dat.]; dar a cognoscer, monstrar, communicar solemnemente, declarar, informar; proclamar  $\gamma \nu \tilde{\omega} \sigma \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) cognoscimento, saper, scientia γνώσομαι fto. med. con sign. act. del ν. γινώσκω γνώστης-ου (δ) cognoscetor (Fac 26, γνωστός-ή-όν cognoscite, facile de cognoscer, comprensibile, comprehensibile; cognoscito, amico; distinguite, notabile, extraordinari γογγύζω murmurar, querelar, planger se, protestar, grunnir, murmurar [contra

alco, illo rege κατά ο περί + gen. e πρός + accus.γογγυσμός-οῦ (ὁ) murmuration, querela, grunnimento  $\gamma$ ο $\gamma$  $\gamma$ υσ $\tau$ ής-ο $\tilde{\upsilon}$  ( $\dot{\upsilon}$ ) murmurator, grunnitor (Jd 16) γόης-ητος (δ) impostor, charlatan, seductor, fraudator (2Tm 3, 13)  $\Gamma$ ολγοθα (ἡ) [voce aramee] (accus. –  $\tilde{\alpha}\nu$ ) Golgota (loco cerca de Jerusalem ubi se efectuava executiones) (Mt 27, 33; Mc 15, 22; Jn 19, 17) Γόμορρα-ας (ἡ) ε Γόμορρα-ων (τά) Gomorra (citate in le latere del Mar Morte que, juncte a Sodoma, esseva destruite in punimento per lor malitia) γόμος-ου (δ) carga de un nave (Fac 21, 3); in gral. carga, cargamento, mercantias (Ap 18, 11.12)  $\gamma$ ονεύς-έως (δ) progenitor, patre; pl. patres (patre e matre) γόνυ, γόνατος (τό) genu; τίθημι τὰ γόνατα genuflecter se, fixar le genu in le sol; g. kavmptw flecter, plicar le genu  $\gamma$ ονυπετέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  cader de genus, genuflecter se, peter genuflexe [illo rege accus.  $o \xi \mu \pi \rho o \sigma \theta \in \nu + gen.$ γράμμα-ατος (τό) littera, signo scribite; pl. Sacre Scriptura; epistola, communication, documento; recepta, conta; litteras; saper

γραμματεύς-έως (δ) scriba, secretario; litterate, docte, sagie erudite γραπτός-ή-όν adj. vbal. de γράφω scripto (Rom 2, 15)  $\gamma \rho \alpha \phi \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \varsigma (\dot{\eta}) e pl.$  Scriptura, passage del Scriptura; scripto sacre γράφω (fto. act. γράψω; aor<sup>1</sup>. act.  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ γραψα;  $aor^2$ . pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γράφην; pto. act.  $\gamma \in \gamma \rho \alpha \phi \alpha$ ; pto. med.-pas.  $\gamma$ έγραμμαι) scriber, redactar, componer [alco, illo rege accus. o o⊤t]; aranear, striar, gravar, registrar; γέγραπται ε γεγραμμένον έστίν illo es scripte  $\gamma$ ραώδης-ες de vetula, proprie de vetulas (1Tm 4, 7)  $\gamma$ ρη $\gamma$ ορ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\widetilde{\omega}$  no dormir, velar, vigilar, permanecer vigilante, esser vigile; fig. esser vive, vivir γυμνάζω exercitar [ alicuno, illo rege accus.; in alco, illo rege  $\pi \rho \acute{o} \varsigma + accus.$ o gen.]; pas. accostumar se, habituar se, exercitar se γυμνασία-ας (ή) exercitio, trainamento, disciplina (1Tm 4, 8)  $\gamma \nu \mu \nu \iota \tau \in \dot{\nu} \omega$  esser nude, esser vestite sin cura (1Co 4, 11)

γυμνός-ή-όν nude, al discoperite; mal vestite, vestite lacerate; fig. sin defensa, abandonate, disinvelopate γυμνότης-ητος (ἡ) nuditate, carentia de vestimentos; vestite sin sufficiente vestimentos o con vetule pannellos (Rom 8, 35; 2Co 11, 27; Ap 3, 18) γυναικάριον-ου (τό) femina inmodeste, femina negligente, femina facile (2Tm 3, 6)  $\gamma \nu \nu \alpha \iota \kappa \epsilon \tilde{\iota} \circ \varsigma - \alpha - \circ \nu$  de femina, femenine (1Pe 3, 7)γυνή, γυναικός (ἡ) femina; inamorata, fidantiata, promissa; sponsa; seniora  $\Gamma \dot{\omega} \gamma$  (b) *indecl*. Gog (grande principe del pais de Magod in Ap 20, 8)  $\gamma \omega \nu i \alpha - \alpha \varsigma$  (ή) angulo; extremo; κεφαλὴ γωνίας petra, petra angular,petra principal, petra fundamental, petra clave



δαιμονίζομαι [pas.] esser indemoniate, esser possedite per un demonio δαιμόνιον-ου (τό) demonio, spiritu maligne; divinitate, deitate (pagan) δαιμονιώδης- $\epsilon$ ς demoniac (St 3, 15) δαίμων-ονος (δ) demonio, spirito maligne (Mt 8, 31) δάκνω morder (Gal 5, 15) δάκρυον-ου (τό) lacrima e δάκρυυος (τό) [dat. pl. δάκρυσιν] lacrima (Lc 7, 38.44) δακρύω *intr*. plorar, effunder lacrimas (Jn 11, 35) δακτύλιος-ου (δ) anello; sp. anello con sigillo (Lc 15, 22) δάκτυλος-ου (δ) digito  $\Delta \alpha \lambda \mu \alpha \nu o \nu \theta \dot{\alpha}$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) indecl. Dalmanuta (supponite loco insimul le laco de Genesaret in Mc 8, 10)  $\Delta$ αλματία-ας (ἡ) Dalmacia (provincia roman, le parte meridional de Iliria) (2Tm 4, 10) δαμάζω domar, domesticar; dominar, controlar δάμαλις-εως (ἡ) vitella (Hb 9, 13)

 $\Delta$ άμαρις-ιδος (ἡ) Damaris (femina que se univa con Paulo in Athenas in Fac 17, 34)  $\Delta$ αμασκηνός-ή-όν de Damasco, damascen (2Co 11, 32) Δαμασκός-οῦ (ἡ) Damasco δανείζω ο δανίζω act. prestar, dar a presto; med. prender prestate δάνειον-ου (τό) presto (Mt 18, 27)  $\delta \alpha \nu (\epsilon)$ ιστής-οῦ (δ) prestator, creditor; usurero (Lc 7, 41)  $\Delta$ ανιήλ (δ) *indecl*. Daniel (Mt 24, 15)  $\delta \alpha \pi \alpha \nu \dot{\alpha} \omega - \dot{\omega}$  dispender, expender [illo rege accus.] δαπάνη-ης (ή) costos, costo (Lc 14, 28) δαρήσομαι  $fto^2$ . pas. del v. δέρω  $\Delta$ αυίδ (δ) indecl. David  $\delta \not\in partic. postp. coord.$  e, angue, de plus, tanto ben, equalmente, etiam, assi, ultra, e per certe, e certemente; partic. postp. advers. sed, ma, mais, solmente, ante ben;  $\mu \in \nu \dots \delta \in \text{per un lato } \dots \text{per}$ altere; certemente ... mais;  $\delta/\delta \zeta \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu$ , ...  $\delta/\delta \zeta$  δέ le un ... le altere; δὲ καί sed etiam, incluse, includite; μᾶλλον  $\delta \epsilon$  o plus ben, magis exactemente; καί ...  $\delta \epsilon$  e tam ben, ma tam ben, tam ben;  $\xi$ τι  $\delta \epsilon$  καί e inclusemente  $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \delta \epsilon \gamma$ μαι pto. med. del v.  $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \gamma$ ομαι δέδειγμαι e δέδειχα pto. med.-pas.*e pto. act. del v.* δείκνυμι

δέδεκα e δέδεμαι pto. act. e pto.med.-pas. del v.  $\delta \in \omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$ δεδίδαχα pto. act. del v. διδάσκω δέδομαι pto. pas. del v. δίδωμι δέδυμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. δύνω  $\delta \epsilon \delta \dot{\nu}$ νημαι pto. med. del v.  $\delta \dot{\nu}$ ναμαι δέδωκα pto. act. del v. δίδωμι  $\delta \epsilon \eta \sigma \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) petition, supplica, oration, intercession  $\delta \in \tilde{\iota}$  3e pers. sg. del v.  $\delta \in \omega$  impers. illo es necessari [illo rege inf.]  $\delta \epsilon \tilde{\imath} \gamma \mu \alpha - \alpha \tau \circ \zeta$  (τό) exemplo, exemplatura; advertentia (Jd 7)  $\delta \in \text{ιγματίζω infamar, dishonorar,}$ discreditar, poner in evidentia (Mt 1, 19);  $\delta$ .  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  παρρησία humiliar publicamente (Col 2, 15) δείκνυμι e δεικνύω (fto. act. δείξω; aor. act.  $\xi \delta \in \xi$ ; aor. pas.  $\xi \delta \in \chi \theta$ ην; pto. act.  $\delta \in \delta \in \chi\alpha$ ; pto. med.-pas.  $\delta \in \delta \in \mathcal{V}$ μαι) monstrar, indicar, signalar, facer vider; explicar, exponer, illuminar, revelar, disvelar; demonstrar, probar [alco, illo rege accus. o ott, a alguien, illo rege dat.]  $\delta \in \iota \lambda i \alpha - \alpha \varsigma$  (ή) timiditate, coardia (2Tm 1, 7) $\delta \epsilon \iota \lambda \iota \acute{\alpha} \omega - \mathring{\omega}$  esser coarde, tener espavento (Jn 14, 27)  $\delta \in \lambda \acute{o} \varsigma - \acute{\eta} - \acute{o} \nu$  coarde (Mt 8, 26; Mc 4, 40; Ap 21, 8)

 $\delta \in \tilde{\iota} \nu \alpha \ (\dot{\delta}/\dot{\eta}/\tau \dot{\delta}) \ indecl.$  un tal, un quecunque, quicunque, alcun, alcuno, alicun, alicuno (Mt 26, 18)  $\delta \in \iota \nu \tilde{\omega} \subseteq adv$ . terribilemente (Mt 8, 6); implacabile-, pericurosemente (Lc 11, 53)  $\delta \epsilon i \xi \omega$  fto. act. del v.  $\delta \epsilon i \kappa \nu \nu \mu \iota$  $\delta \epsilon \iota \pi \nu \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  mangiar; dinar, soupar  $\delta \in \tilde{\iota}$ πνον-ου (τό) repasto, repasto principal; banquete; cena; fig. banchetto eschatologic  $\delta \epsilon$ ισιδαιμονία-ας (ή) timor de Deo, pietate; superstition; religion (Fac 25, 19)  $\delta \epsilon$ ισιδαίμων-ον timorose de Deo, religiose, pietose; superstitiose (Fac 17, 22)  $\delta \epsilon \kappa \alpha$  adj. num. card. indecl. dece  $\delta \epsilon$ καοκτώ (=  $\delta \epsilon$ κα καὶ ὀκτώ) adj. num. card. indecl. dece-octo (Lc 13, 4.11; δέκα καὶ ὀκτώ in Lc 13, 16)  $\delta \epsilon \kappa \alpha \pi \epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon$  adj. num. card. indecl. dece-cinque, quindece (Jn 11, 18; Fac 27, 28; Gal 1, 18)  $\Delta \epsilon \kappa \dot{\alpha}$ πολις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ἡ) Decapolis (Mt 4, 25; Mc 5, 20; 7, 31) δεκατέσσαρες adj. num. card.indecl. dece-quatro, quattuordece  $\delta \epsilon \kappa \dot{\alpha} \tau \eta - \eta \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) le decime parte, decima δέκατος-η-ον adj. num. ord. decime

 $\delta \in \kappa \alpha \tau \acute{o}\omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  act. incassar le decima [a alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Hb 7, 6); pas. pagar le decima (Hb 7, 9) δεκτός-ή-όν adj. vbal. de δέχομαι acceptabile, ben recipite; grate, favorabile  $\delta \in \lambda \in \alpha \subset \omega$  attraher, attrapar; trapar fig. persuader, seducer (Jac 1, 14; 2Pe 2, 14.18)  $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \delta \rho o \nu - o \nu \ (\tau \dot{o}) \ arbor$  $\delta \in \xi$ ιολάβος-ου (δ) guarda (Fac 23, 23)  $\delta \in \xi$ ιός-ά-όν directe (opposite de sinistre); mano directe;  $\epsilon i \nu \alpha i \dot{\epsilon} \kappa$  $\delta \epsilon \xi \iota \tilde{\omega} \nu$  τινος esser in le latere, in le flanco de alicuno δέξομαι fto. med. del v. δέχομαιδέομαι (aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ δεήθην) peter, supplicar, mendicar, implorar, precar, rogar, orar [pro alicuno, illo rege gen. o  $\pi \in \rho i + gen.$ ; pro alco, illo rege  $i \nu \alpha$  o öπως]; interceder  $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$ ος,  $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$ ους (τό) timor respectuose, reverentia (Hb 12, 28)  $\Delta \in \rho \beta \alpha \tilde{i} \circ \zeta - \alpha - o \nu$  de Derbe (Fac 20, 4)  $\Delta \epsilon \rho \beta \eta - \eta \varsigma$  (ή) Derbe (citate de Licaonia) (Fac 14, 6.20; 16, 1) δέρμα-ατος (τό) pelle (Hb 11, 37) δερμάτινος-η-ον de pelle, de corio (Mt 3, 4; Mc 1, 6)  $\delta \in \rho \omega$  (fto. act.  $\delta \in \rho \tilde{\omega}$ ; fto<sup>2</sup>. pas. δαρήσομαι; aor. act.  $\xi$ δειρα; aor<sup>2</sup>.

pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\dot{\alpha}$ ρην) colpar, batter, tunder,

flagellar, fustigar, verberar [alicuno o alco, illo rege accus.]  $\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$  ligar, attacchar, annecter, connecter, incadenar [illo rege accus.] (Mt 23, 4; Lc 8, 29; Fac 22, 4)  $\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \eta - \eta \zeta$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) fasce, manata (Mt 13, 30) δέσμιος-ου (δ) prisionero, imprisionate, captivo  $\delta \in \sigma \mu \acute{o} \varsigma - o \widetilde{\upsilon}$  ( $\acute{o}$ ) ligadura, ligamine, vinculo, lasso, nodo, catena; prision; pl. lassos, cadenas, etiam fig.; fig. captivitate, incarceration  $\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu o \phi \dot{\nu} \lambda \alpha \xi$ -ακος (δ) guardiano ocustode del carcere, carcerero (Fac 16, 23.27.36)  $\delta \in \sigma \mu \omega \tau \dot{\eta} \rho \iota o \nu - o \nu \ (\tau \dot{o})$  prision, carcere  $\delta \in \sigma \mu \omega \tau \eta \varsigma - o \upsilon$  (δ) incatenate, prisionero, captivo (Fac 27, 1.42)  $\delta \epsilon \sigma \pi \acute{o} \tau \eta \varsigma - o \upsilon$  ( $\acute{o}$ ) senior, maestro, proprietario, possessor, Senior (referite a Deo e como titulo de Christo)  $\delta \in \tilde{v} \rho o$  interj. veni!; adv. de tempore ora; ἄχρι τοῦ  $\delta \in \tilde{v}$ ρο usque ora; *adv*. de loco (verso) aqui  $\delta \in \tilde{v} \in interj.$  vamos!, veni! [sequite de *imperativo o de aoristo de subjunctivo*]  $\delta \epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \rho \alpha \tilde{\iota} \circ \zeta - \alpha - o \nu$  in duo dias; illo que arriva o ocurre in dia sequente, in le secunde dia (Fac 28, 13)  $\delta \epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \tau \epsilon \rho \circ \varsigma - \dot{\alpha} - \dot{\circ} \nu$  adj. num. ord. secunde, altere (de duo);  $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \delta \epsilon \nu \tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho o \nu$ , (τὸ) δεύτερον e ἐν τῷ δευτέρω un

occurre alco: in secunde loco  $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$ χομαι (fto. med.  $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$ ξομαι; aor. med.  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\dot{\epsilon}\xi\dot{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$ ; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\dot{\epsilon}\chi\theta\eta\nu$ ; pto. med.  $\delta \in \delta \in \gamma \mu \alpha \iota$ ) prender, sumer, reciper, acceptar, admitter [alco o alicuno, illo rege accus.]; tolerar, supportar (unicamente in 2Co 11, 16)  $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $\delta \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$ ; aor. act.  $\xi \delta \eta \sigma \alpha$ ; aor. pas.  $\xi \delta \xi \theta \eta \nu$ ; pto. act.  $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \delta \epsilon \kappa \alpha$ ; pto. med.-pas.  $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \delta \epsilon \mu \alpha \iota$ ) ligar, attacar, subjectar; incatenar, subjectar con catenas  $\delta \acute{\eta}$  partic. asseverative ver-, certemente, sin dubita; partic. ilative consequente-, consequentialmente, allora,tunc; adv. de tempore ora  $δ\tilde{\eta}λος-\eta-ον$  evidente, manifeste, clar (Mt 26, 73);  $\delta \tilde{\eta} \lambda o \nu \, \tilde{\delta} \tau \iota$  illo es clar que, illo es evidente que (1Co 15, 27; Gal 3, 11) δηλόω-ῶ monstrar, demonstrar, probar, facer ver; informar, explicar, dar a cognoscer, disvelar, discoperir, revelar, manifestar  $\Delta$ ημᾶς-ᾶ (ὁ) Dimas (collaborator de Paulo in Col 4, 14; 2Tm 4, 10; Phlm 24) δημηγορέω-ω harengar, parlar alpopulo (Fac 12, 21)  $\Delta$ ημήτριος-ου (δ) Demetrio (argentario de Epheso in Fac 19, 24.38; un christiano in 3Jn 12)

secunde vice, le secunde vice que

δημιουργός-οῦ (ὁ) constructor, creator (Hb 11, 10) δημος-ου (δ) populo, habitantes omassa de un populo; assemblea popular δημόσιος-α-ον publico, pertinente al populo; dat. adv. δημοσία publicamente, in publice δηνάριον-ου (τό) [presto latin] denario (moneta roman equivalente a 16 asses, al salario de un dia) δήπου *adv*. in veritate, sin dubita, secur-, certemente (Hb 2, 16) δήσω fto. act. del v. δέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  $\Delta$ ία accus. de Zεύς,  $\Delta$ ιός διά *prep. accus.* a causa de, per, gratias a; διὰ τί quare?; διὰ τοῦτο quia, per iste ration; gen. per, per medio de, trans; a longe de, durante; δια παντός semper, continue-, continualmente; dum, durante que, in; depost, postea, post le transcurso de διαβαίνω cruciar, intercruciar, intersecar, passar, penetrar (Lc 16, 26; Fac 16, 9; Hb 11, 29)  $\delta$ ιαβάλλω acussar, incriminar, calumniar [ante alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Lc 16, 1) διαβεβαιόομαι-οῦμαι [med.] affirmar, assecurar, asseverar, deponer, testificar, attestar con firmessa [illo rege  $\pi$  ∈ ρί + gen.] (1Tm 1, 7; Tt 3, 8)

 $\delta$ ιαβλέπω vider clar-, nitidemente (Mt 7, 5; Lc 6, 42); reguardar con acutessa, con attention, fixemente (Mc 8, 25) διάβολος-ου (δ) adversario, spirito maligne, le diabolo  $\delta$ ιάβολος-ον calumniator, detractor 1Tm 3, 11; 2Tm 3, 3; Tt 2, 3) διαγγέλλω proclamar, favorar, recommendar, divulgar, predicar (Lc 9, 60; Rom 9, 17); annunciar, dar a cognoscer, avisar (Fac 21, 26) διαγίνομαι [med.] passar, transcurrer (le tempore) (Mc 16, 1; Fac 25, 13; 27, 9) διαγινώσκω trans. discerner, investigar, examinar (Fac 23, 15); decider, resolver, determinar (Fac 24, 22)  $\delta$ ιάγνωσις-εως (ή) decision, fallimento, fiasco, insuccesso, sententia (Fac 25, 21) διαγογγύζω murmurar inter se, criticar, planger se, querelar (Lc 15, 2; 19, 7) διαγρηγορέω-ῶ esser (completemente) vigile (Lc 9, 32)  $\delta$ ιάγω pasar le tempore o le vita, viver [illo rege accus.] (1Tm 2, 2; Tt 3, 3)  $\delta$ ιαδέχομαι [med.] reciper in succession o como hereditate, prender possession de [illo rege accus.] (Fac 7, 45)

διάδημα-ατος (τό) diadema, corona (Ap 12, 3; 13, 1; 19, 12) διαδίδωμι distribuer, asignar, distribuer, dar [alco, illo rege accus., a o inter alicuno, illo rege dat.] διάδοχος-ου (δ) successor (Fac 24, 27) διαζώννυμι (aor. act. διέζωσα; aor. med.  $\delta \iota \in \zeta \omega \sigma \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu$ ; part. pto. pas.  $\delta \iota \in \zeta \omega \sigma \mu \in \nu \circ \varsigma$ ) attacchar se alco circa, cinger (se), cinturar [alco, illo rege accus., alicuno, accus.] (Jn 13, 4.5; 21, 7) διαθήκη-ης (ή) alliantia, pacto, sp. de Deo con le homines; testamento, ultime voluntate  $\delta$ ιαίρεσις-εως (ή) distribution, division, distribution, repartition; varietate, diversitate, distinction, differentia (1Co 12, 4.5.6) διαιρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  repartir, distribuer (Lc 15, 21; 1Co 12, 11) διακαθαίρω (inf. aor. διακαθᾶραι) mundar (le tritico), ventar (le era) (Lc 3, 17) διακαθαρίζω (fto². act. διακαθαριῶ) mundar (le tritico), ventar (le era) (Mt 3, 12) διακατελέγχομαι [med.] refutar, confutar, redarguer vigorosemente, contradicer [alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Fac 18, 28)

διακονέω-ῶ (fto. act. διακονήσω; aor. act. διηκόνησα; aor. pas. διηκονήθην) servir, prestar servitio; succorrer, adjutar, provider, guarnir [a alicuno, illo rege dat.] exercer como diacono (in 1Tim 3,10.13) διακονία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) servicio, function, officio; adjuda, assistentia, succorro, almosna, eleemosyna; ministerio (ecclesiastic), servitio apostolic, officio ministerial δίακονος-ου ( $\dot{o}/\dot{\eta}$ ) servitor, ministro; diacono, officio o ministerio de diacono, diaconisa διακόσιοι-αι-α adj. num. card. duo centos διακούω ascoltar usque le fin, prender declaration [a alicuno, illo rege gen.] (Fac 23, 35) διακρίνω act. judicar; decider; accordar, distinguer, differentiar, discerner; considerar superior, conceder primatia; med. e aor. pas. disputar un con altere; stimar, exponer, interpretar; dubitar, vacillar, hesitar, pressentar objetiones διάκρισις- $\epsilon \omega \zeta$  (ή) discernimento, distinction (Hb 5, 14); discussion, disputa, dissension (Rom 14, 1); argumento, interpretation, explication (1Co 12, 10) διακωλύω impedir, prevenir [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Mt 3, 14)

διαλαλέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  act. conversar, platicar, discuter circa alco (Lc 6, 11); pas. esser objecto de conversationes, commentar se (Lc 1, 65) διαλέγομαι [med. e pas.] parlar, conversar; discuter, disputar, tractar [con alicuno, illo rege dat. o πρός + accus.] διαλείπω trans. lassar de, cesar [illo rege part.] (Lc 7, 45) διάλεκτος-ου (ἡ) idioma, lingua, linguage, dialecto διαλλάσσομαι (imper. aor. pas.  $\delta$ ιαλλάγηθι) reconcilliar se, facer le paces [con alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Mt 5, 24) διαλογίζομαι [med.] pensar, meditar, considerar, reflexionar, deliberar; rationar, discuter, disputar διαλογισμός-οῦ (ὁ) pensamento, reflexion; rationamento, judicio; discussion, disputa; dubita διαλύω pas. dispersar se, disperger se, disipar se, disolver se, separar se (Fac 5, 36) διαμαρτύρομαι [med.] declarar solemnemente, deponer, testificar, attestar publicamente [alco, illo rege accus. o ö⊤t]; adverter, avisar, conjurar [ alicuno, illo rege dat.] διαμάχομαι [med.] protestar energicamente, altercar, querelar con

energia, discuter, debatter calorosemente (Fac 23, 9) διαμένω ρεμανερ, remaner, restar, continuar διαμ $\in$ ρίζω act. divider inter, asignar, attribuer, distribuer, participar in, prender parte in, distribuer [illo rege accus.]; divider, separar; pas. esser dividite διαμερισμός-οῦ (ὁ) division, discordo, dissension (Lc 12, 51) διανέμω pas. divulgar se, diffunder se (Fac 4, 17)  $\delta$ ιανεύω facer signos (Lc 1, 22) διανόημα-ατος (τό) pensamento, opinion, idea (Lc 11, 17) διάνοια-ας (ή) mente, intendimento; intention, proposito, disposition; pensamento, inclination, attitude διανοίγω aperir; fig. explicar, revelar, interpretar  $\delta$ ιανυκτερεύω pernoctar, passar le nocte integre (Lc 6, 12) διανύω terminar, finir, concluder [alco, illo rege accus.] (Fac 21, 7) διαπαρατριβή-ῆς (ἡ) disputa continue, altercato constante (1Tm 6, 5)  $\delta$ ιαπεράω- $\tilde{\omega}$  pasar al altere lato, facer un traverso, penetrar, diriger se *o* arrivar penetrante [a, illo rege  $\epsilon$ ίς, πρός ο  $\in \pi i + accus.$  $\delta$ ιαπλέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  navegar trans, passar navegante, cruciar le mar (Fac 27, 5)

διαπονέομαι-οῦμαι [med. e pas.]esser moleste o resentite, offender se, doler se, descontentar se (Fac 4, 2; 16, 18) διαπορεύομαι [med.] passarpenetrante, passar trans de, cruciar [illo rege διά + gen., κατά + accus. oaccus. sin prep.]; passar per ibi, ir de promenata διαπορέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  [e med.] esser perplexe, dubitar, inquirer se [circa alco, illo rege  $\pi \in \rho i + gen. \ o \delta i \alpha + inf.$ διαπραγματεύομαι [med.] ganiar negotiante, obtener beneficios, obtener (Lc 19, 15) διαπρίομαι [pas.] irritar se profundemente, irascer se, infuriar se, inragiar se, inrabiar se (Fac 5, 33; 7, 54) διαρπάζω piliar, spoliar completemente, robar, furar, (Mt 12, 29; Mc 3, 27) διαρρήγνυμι e διαρρήσσω (aor. act.  $\delta$ ιέρρηξα) lacerar, diveller, rasgar, rumper διασαφέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  monstrar clarmente, describer exactemente, explicar, referer [alco, illo rege accus., alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Mt 13, 36; 18, 31)  $\delta$ ιασείω ganiar pecunia con menacias, extorquer; maltratar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Lc 3, 14)

διασκορπίζω dispersar, disperger, lassar; perder, dispender, dissipar, guastar [un fortuna, illo rege accus.] διασπάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  act. deformar, facer fragmentos (Mc 5, 4); pas. esser dispeciate (Fac 23, 10) διασπείρω ( $aor^2$ . pas. διεσπάρην) diseminar, dispersar; fig. sparger (Fac 8, 1.4; 11, 19) διασπορά-ᾶς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) dispersion, sp. le del judeos inter le gentiles (Jn 7, 35; Jac 1, 1; 1Pe 1, 1) διαστέλλομαι [med. e pas.] ordenar, mandar [alicuno, illo rege dat., facer alco, *illo rege* ίνα]; το  $\delta$ ιαστελλόμενον le commandamento διάστημα-ατος (τό) distantia, intervalo (Fac 5, 7) διαστολή- $\hat{\eta}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) distinction, differentia [inter, illo rege gen. o dat.] (Rom 3, 22; 10, 22; 1Co 14, 7) διαστρέφω (pto. pas. διέστραμμαι) torquer, distorquer, contorquer, virar, girar, disviar, derivar, diverter; fig. perverter, mallear, confunder; appartar, retroceder; pas. esser torquite; fig. esser pervertite διασώζω salvar de un periculo; conducer sano e salve; pas. salir san e salve de un periculo, salvar se, escappar de [illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + accus.\ o\ \dot{\epsilon}\kappa + gen.$ ] διαταγείς part.  $aor^2$ . pas. del v. διατάσσω

διαταγή-ῆς (ἡ) decreto, ordine, mandato, disposition (Fac 7, 53; Rom 13, 2) διάταγμα-ατος (τό) decreto, ordine, mandato, disposition (Hb 11, 23) διαταράσσομαι (aor. pas.  $\delta$ ι  $\epsilon$  ταράχθην) esser disconcertate, esser summemente confundite [per alco, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + dat$ .] (Lc 1, 29)e med.] (part.  $aor^1$ . pas.  $\delta \iota \alpha \tau \alpha \chi \theta \in \iota$ ; part.  $aor^2$ . pas. διαταγεί; pto. pas.  $\delta$ ιατέταγμαι) mandar, commandar, incargar [alco a alicuno, illo rege accus. e dat.]; dar ordines, instructiones o dispositiones [a alicuno, illo rege dat.]; ordinar; τὰ διαταχθέντα le obligationes διατελέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  intr. sequir, continuar, perseverar (Fac 27, 33) διατέταγμαι pto. pas. del v. διατάσσω  $\delta$ ιατηρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  conservar, mantener, continuar, tener, retener, mantener (Lc 2, 51); renunciar, abstener se de [illo  $rege \in K + gen.$  (Fac 15, 29) διατίθεμαι [med.] disponer per testamento, testar;  $\delta \delta l \alpha \theta \in \mu \in \nu \circ \zeta$  le testator;  $\delta$ ιαθήκην  $\delta$ . pactar, accordar, estabilir un pacto [con alicuno, illo rege πρός + accus., ο dat.]; δ. βασιλείαν assignar, distribuer, conceder, dar a alcuno le directo de governar

[in, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu + dat$ .]  $\delta$ ιατροφή-ης (ή) sustentamento, alimento, nutrimento (1Tm 6, 8) διαυγάζω comenciar (le dia) (2Pe 1, 19)  $\delta$ ιαυγής-ές transparente, translucide (Ap 21, 21) $\delta$ ιαφέρω (aor. subj.  $\delta$ ιενέγκω) intr. distinguer se, exceller; differentiar se, esser differente, differer [de alicuno, illo rege gen. o dat., in alco, illo rege dat., accus.  $o \in V + dat$ .]; trans. portar, portar de un latere a altere, transportar; diffunder, propagar; impers.  $\delta\iota\alpha\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\iota$ importar, interessar [a alicuno, illo rege dat.]; τὰ διαφέροντα illo que interessa vermente, le cosas que importa  $\delta\iota\alpha\phi\epsilon\dot{\nu}\gamma\omega$  escappar, fugir se (Fac 27, 42) διαφημίζω divulgar, dar a cognoscer, propagar (Mt 9, 31; 28, 15; Mc 1, 45) διαφθείρω ( $aor^2$ . pas. διεφθάρην; pto. pas. διέφθαρμαι) trans. destruder completemente, devastar, annihilar; pas. fig. esser corrupte, pervertite, esser depravate διαφθορά- $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) destruction, corruption διάφορος-ον differente, diverse; compar. διαφορώτερος superior, multo superior, plus excelente

διατρίβω remaner, restar, permaner

διαφυλάσσω custodiar, guardar, retener, conservar, mantener surveliar attentemente, proteger (Lc 4, 10) διαχειρίζομαι [med.] macellar, occider, [a alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Fac 5, 30; 26, 21)  $\delta$ ιαχλευάζω derider de (Fac 2, 13) διαχωρίζομαι [pas.] separar se, appartar se, distanciar se [de alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{o}$  + gen.] (Lc 9, 33) διδακτικός-ή-όν apte, capacitate pro inseniar, didactic (1Tm 3, 2; 2Tm 2, 24) διδακτός-ή-όν adj. vbal. de διδάσκω inseniate, instruite [per alicuno o per alco, illo rege gen.] (Jn 6, 45; 1Co 2, 13) διδάξω fto. act. del v. διδάσκω διδασκαλία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) inseniamneto, instruction; doctrina διδάσκαλος-ου (δ) magistro; rabbi; (le) Magistro (ref. a Jesus) διδάσκω (fto. act. διδάξω; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ δίδαξα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ διδάχθην; pto. act.  $\delta \in \delta(\delta \alpha \chi \alpha)$  inseniar, instruer [alicuno circa alco, illo rege duple accus., o accus. e inf. o o⊤l]  $\delta i \delta \alpha \chi \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  inseniamento, instruction: doctrina δίδραχμον-ου (τό) didracma, numisma de duo dracmas (Mt 17, 24)  $\Delta$ ίδυμος-ου (δ) Didimo (traduction grec, "gemino", del nomine aramee

20, 24; 21, 2) δίδωμι (imperf. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ δίδουν; fto. act. δώσω; fto. pas. δοθήσομαι;  $aor^{l}$ . act.  $\xi$ δωκα; aor. med.  $\xi$ δόμην; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ δόθην; pto. act. δ $\dot{\epsilon}$ δωκα; pto. pas.  $\delta \epsilon \delta \delta \omega (\epsilon, plusc. act. (\epsilon) \delta \epsilon \delta \omega (\epsilon, \nu) dar$ [alco, illo rege accus., a alicuno, dat.], conceder; dar permission pro, permitter; transferer, ceder, confider, fider, incargar;  $\delta \delta \xi \alpha \nu \delta$ . estimar, honorar; χάριν δ. monstrar un beneficio, ceder; conceder gratia; λόγον δ. dar conto; conceder le parola; δὸς ἐργασίαν effortia te in!, procura!  $\delta \iota \epsilon \gamma \epsilon i \rho \omega$  eveliar [alicuno, *illo rege* accus.]; pas. eveliar se; esser agitate, succutite, agitate,, tremite, trepitate; fig. mantener vigile, avivar, reavivar διέζωσα e διεζωσάμην aor. act. e aor. med. del v. διαζώννυμι διεζωσμένος part. pto. pas. del v. διαζώννυμι διενέγκω aor. subj. del v. διαφέρω δι ενθυμέομαι-οῦμαι [med.]

reflexionar, meditar [circa alco, illo

cammino de sortita; διέξοδοι τῶν

διερμηνευτής-οῦ (δ) interprete.

traductor (1Co 14, 28)

 $\delta\delta\tilde{\omega}\nu$  fines del allées urban (Mt 22, 9)

rege  $\pi \in \rho i + gen.$ ] (Fac 10, 19)

 $\delta \iota \dot{\epsilon} \xi \circ \delta \circ \zeta - \circ \upsilon$  (ή) exito, sortita,

Thomas, discipulo de Jesus in Jn 11, 16;

 $\delta \iota \in \rho \mu \eta \nu \in \dot{\nu} \omega$  interpretar, explicar, dar expression; traducer διέρρηξα aor. act. del v. διαρρήγνυμι διέρχομαι [med. e act.] pasar per, ir trans, penetrar, cruciar; arrivar a; diffunder, divulgar se, communicar, propagar se  $\delta$ ι  $\epsilon$ ρωτάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  cuestionar o interrogar minutiosamente [ alicuno, alco o circa alco, illo rege duo accus.] (Fac 10, 17)  $\delta \iota \in \sigma \pi \acute{\alpha} \rho \eta \nu \ aor^2$ . pas. del v. διασπείρω διέστραμμαι pto. pas. del v. διαστρέφω  $\delta$ ι  $\epsilon$  ταράχθην aor. pas. del v. διαταράσσομαι  $\delta$ ι  $\epsilon$  τής  $\epsilon$ ς de duo annos (de etate) (Mt 2, 16)  $\delta \iota \in \tau \iota \alpha - \alpha \varsigma$  (ή) spatio, periodo de duo annos, bienio (Fac 24, 27; 28, 30)  $\delta$ ι  $\epsilon$   $\phi$  θάρην  $\epsilon$   $\delta$ ι  $\epsilon$   $\epsilon$   $\phi$  θαρμαι  $aor^2$ .  $pas. <math>\epsilon$ pto. pas. del v.  $\delta \iota \alpha \phi \theta \in \iota \rho \omega$ διηγέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] exponer minutiosemente, referir con detalios, contar, reportar [alco, illo rege accus., or. de relativo o  $\pi \tilde{\omega} \zeta$ , a alicuno, illo rege dat.]  $\delta$ ιήγησις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) relato, narration, exposition (historic) (Lc 1, 1) διηκονήθην e διηκόνησα aor. pas. e aor. act. del v. διακονέω- $\tilde{\omega}$ 

διηνεκής-ές sin interruption, continue, secuite;  $\epsilon l \zeta \tau \delta$ . pro semper mares; τόπος δ. lingua de terra, promontorio, banco de arena (Fac 27, 41) διϊκνέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] arrivar, attinger, complir, penetrar (Hb 4, 12) διΐστημι separar se, appartar se, distantiar se, retirar se [de alcuno, illo rege ἀπό + gen.] (Lc 24, 51; Fac 27, 28); pasar (le tempore) (Lc 22, 59) διϊσχυρίζομαι [med.] insister (Lc 22, 59; Fac 12, 15) δικαιοκρισία-ας (ή) judicio juste (Rom 2, 5)δίκαιος-α-ον de pers. juste, honorate, pietose; ref. a cosa juste, recte, honeste, rationabile, adequate δικαιοσύνη-ης (ή) justitia, legalitate; cumplimento del lege, rectitude, probitate, equalitate; justification, stato de gratia; misericordia, activitate benefactrice δικαιόω-ω justificar, presentar, monstrar como juste, tractar como juste; declarar justo, absolver; pas. obtener un absolution δικαίωμα-ατος (τό) precepto juridic, exigentia juridic, mandato, prescription; acto juste; justification, absolution δικαίως adv. con justitia, juste-, rectemente, con ration, debitemente

δικαίωσις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) justification, pardono (Rom 4, 25; 5, 18) δικαστής-οῦ (ὁ) judice (Fac 7, 27.35)  $\delta$ ίκη-ης (ἡ) punition, condemnation (2Ts 1, 9; Jd 7); justitia divine (Fac 28, 4) δίκτυον-ου (τό) rete (de pisca) δίλογος-ον de linguage duple, ambigue, false, hypocrita (1Tm 3, 8) διό (= διά + δ) conj. causal per isto, per lo tanto, per iste ration; διό ... καί dunque, ergo ... tan ben  $\delta$ ιοδεύω pasar per, ambular per, penetrar (Fac 17, 1); percurrer (Lc 8, 1)  $\Delta$ ιονύσιος-ου (δ) Dionisio (nomine de persona in Fac 17, 34) διόπερ conj. causal (emphatic de διό) dunque, ergo, precisemente, porque, perque (1Co 8, 13; 10, 14) διοπετής-ές cadite del celo (Fac 19, 35) διόρθωμα-ατος (τό) melioration, reforma (Fac 24, 2) διόρθωσις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) melioration, perfectionamento, correction, recte ordine (Hb 9, 10) διορύσσω (inf. aor. pas. διορυχθηναι) apperir o intrar per le fortia (in un casa)  $\Delta$ ιόσκουροι-ων (οί) le Dioscuros (Castor e Polux, fratres gemine filios de Zeus e de Leda) (Fac 28, 11)

διότι (= διά τοῦτο ὅτι) conj. subord. causal proque, quia, a causa de; alora,tunc,e assi  $\Delta$ ιοτρέφης-ου (δ) Diotrefes (nomine de un christiano in 3Jn 9)  $\delta$ ιπλοῦς- $\tilde{\eta}$ -οῦν duple (1Tm 5, 17; Ap 18, 6)  $\delta$ ιπλόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  duplar, duplicar (Ap 18, 6)  $\delta$ ιπλότερος-α-ον compar. de διπλοῦς; διπλότερον ὑμῶν le dupletto que vos, duo vices pejor que vos (Mt 23, 15)  $\delta$ ίς adv. duo vices; καὶ ἄπαξ καὶ δίς plus de un vice, un e altere vice δισμυριάς-άδος (ή) duple miriada, vinti milles (Ap 9, 16) διστάζω dubitar, diffider, vacillar, esser incerte (Mt 14, 31; 28, 17) δίστομος-ον de duo talias (p.e. un spada) (Hb 4, 12; Ap 1, 16; 2, 12) δισχίλιοι-αι-α adj. num. card. duo milles (Mc 5, 13) δι ϋλίζω filtrar, percolar, colar (Mt 23, 24) διχάζω disunir, adversar, poner [contra alicuno, illo rege  $\kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} + gen.$ , alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Mt 10, 35) διχοστασία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) disaccordo, dissension, division, discordia (Rom 16, 17; Gal 5, 20) διχοτομέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  partir in duo; fig. castigar, punir severissimemente (Mt 24, 51; Lc 12, 46)

δι $\psi$ άω- $\tilde{\omega}$  tener sete, esser assetate [de alco, illo rege accus.]; fig. desiderar multo, anhelar [alco, illo rege accus.] δίψος-ους (τό) sete (2Co 11, 27) δίψυχος-ον indecise, hesitante, irresolute (Jac 1, 8; 4, 8) διωγμός-οῦ (ὁ) persecution διώκτης-ου (δ) persecutor (1Tm 1, 13) διώκω persequer, expulsar [alicuno, illo rege accus.]; fig. ir post de, sequer, imitar; aspirar a, pretender, procurar [alco, illo rege accus.]; currer in post de alicuno (unicamente in Lc 17, 23) δόγμα-ατος (τό) lege, regula, norma; mandato, ordenanza, decreto, edicto, ordine δογματίζομαι [pas.] lassar se dar preceptos, lassar se imponer prescriptiones (Col 2, 20) δοθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. δίδωμι δοκέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  (fto. act. δόξω; aor. act.  $\xi$ δοξα) trans. pensar, cogitar, supponer, opinar, parescer, considerar, imaginar; intr. parescer, tener apparentia de; tener certe fama o reputation, esser considerate como; part. pte. οἱ δοκοῦντες le personas de prestigio, destaccate; *impers*.  $\delta \circ \kappa \in \tilde{\iota}$  illo paresce; illo paresce ben [a alicuno, illo rege dat.] δοκιμάζω probar, submitter a proba, examinar; approbar, sanctionar, dar pro

bon [illo rege accus.]; pas. esser date pro bon o approbate; esser confirmate, esser declarate habile, digne o capace δοκιμασία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) examen, proba, prova (Hb 3, 9) δοκιμή-ῆς (ἡ) proba, prova, experimento, medio de proba; verification, fiabilitate, caracter comprobate [de alco o de alicuno, illo rege gen.] δοκίμιον-ου (τό) proba, medio pro probar (Jac 1, 3); autenticitate (1Pe 1, 7) δόκιμος-ον comprobate, accreditate, recognoscite autentic, genuine; estimate, car, reputate, valiose δοκός-οῦ (ἡ) trave, ligno, trunco, stirpe δόλιος-α-ον fallace, fraudulente, illusori, insidiose (2Co 11, 13) δολιόω-ω deciper, dupar, deluder, defraudar (Rom 3, 13) δόλος-ου (δ) fraude, trappa, astutia, traition; falsitate, mendacio, reporto false, falsification, δολόω-ῶ *trans*. cambiar astutemente, falsificar, falsar, adulterar (2Co 4, 2) δόμα-ατος (τό) donation dono, donativo δόξα-ης (ή) gloria, splendor, majestate (in gral. de Deo); splendor de poter, magnificentia; honra, honor, reputation, prestigio, laude, elogio

δοξάζω glorificar, exaltar; honrar, laudar, tributar honor [a alicuno, illo rege accus.]; pas. reciper honor, esser glorificate δόξω fto. act. del v. δοκέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  $\Delta$ ορκά-άδος (ἡ) Dorcas (nomine proprie que significa "capreola", "gazella", discipula de Jafa in Fac 9, 36.39) δόσις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) dono, dadiva (Jac 1, 17); action de dar (Flp 4, 15) δότης-ου (δ) dator, dispensator (2Co 9, 7) δουλαγωγέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  reducer in sclavitude, submitter a sclavitude; tractar como sclavo o durmente (1Co 9, 27) δουλεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) sclavitude δουλεύω esser sclavo, esser submettite, vivir como sclavo, facer officio de sclavo, servir como sclavo [alicuno, illo rege accus., pro alicuno o alco, illo rege  $dat. \ o \in \mathcal{S} + accus.$ δούλη-ης (ἡ) sclava, serva (Lc 1, 38.48; Fac 2, 18) δοῦλος-η-ον como sclavo o servo (Rom 6, 19) δοῦλος-ου (δ) sclavo, domestico, servo [illo rege gen. de persona o de cosa] δουλόω-ῶ facer sclavo, subjugar, submitter a servitude [alicuno, illo rege accus.]; pas. esser sclavo, esser in

sclavitude [illo rege dat. de persona o de cosa]  $\delta$ οχή-ης (ή) reception, invitation, convite, banchetto (Lc 5, 29; 14, 13) δράκων-οντος (δ) dracon δράσσομαι [med.] prender, sasir, trappar, attrappar, surprender [alicuno, illo rege accus., in alco, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu$  + dat.] (1Co 3, 19) δραχμή-ης (ή) dracma (numisma grec de argento que correspondeva aproximatemente a un denario, mumismate de argento roman) (Lc 15, 8.9) $\delta \rho \dot{\epsilon} \pi \alpha \nu o \nu - o \nu (\tau \dot{o})$  falce δρόμος-ου (δ) cursa, carriera; fig. curso del vita (Fac 13, 25; 20, 24; 2Tm 4, 7) $\Delta$ ρούσιλλα-ης (ἡ) Drusila (filia de Agripa I e sponsa del procurator de Judea Antonio Felix in Fac 24, 24) δύναμαι (pte. opt. med. δυναίμην; fto. med. δυνήσομαι; aor. pas. ήδυνήθην e ήδυνάσθην; pto. med.  $\delta \in \delta \dot{\nu} \eta \mu \alpha \iota$ ) poter, esser capace, tener capacitate [de o pro alco, illo rege inf.] δύναμις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) poter, fortia; recursos, ricchessa; capacitate, habilitate facultate, talento, ingenio; virtute o poter de operar miraculos; actos miraculose, poteres supernatural; signification, sentito (unicamente in 1Co 14, 11)

δυναμόω-ω facer forte, reinfortiar, roborar, consolidar (Col 1, 11; Hb 11, 34) δυνάστης-ου (δ) soverano, senior (ref. a Deo 1Tm 6, 15); homine poterose, dirigente (Lc 1, 52); official, functionario poterose del guvernamento (Fac 8, 27) δυνατέω-ω̃ tener poter, esser capace [de alco, illo rege inf.] (Rom 14, 4; 2Co 9, 8); esser forte *o* poterose (2Co 13, 3) δυνατός-ή-όν ille que pote, capace [pro alco, illo rege inf.  $o \in V + dat. o$ πρός + accus.]; forte, poterose, influente; οί δυνατοί illes que tene auctoritate; illo que pote esser facite, possibile [pro alicuno, illo rege παρά + dat. o dat.]; experte, versate, apte, habile (unicamente in Fac 18, 24); subst. τὸ δυνατόν le poter (in Rom 9, 22) δυνήσομαι fto. med. del v. δύναμαι δύνω ( $aor^1$ . act.  $\xi$ δυσα;  $aor^2$ . act.  $\xi \delta \nu$ ; pto. med.-pas.  $\delta \xi \delta \nu \mu \alpha \iota$ ) intr. poner se (le sol) (Mc 1, 32; Lc 4, 40) δύο [accus. e gen. δύο; dat. δυσίν] *adj. num. card.* duo; δύο δύο (Mc 6, 7) e ἀνὰ δύο (Lc 9, 3; 10, 1) de duo in Mc 15, 38): κατὰ δύο duo in un tempore, de duo in duo (1Co 14, 27)

δυσβάστακτος-ον dificile de supportar, de indurar, de durar, de tolerar, de cargar (Mt 23, 4; Lc 11, 46) δυσεντέριον-ου (τό) disenteria, infirmitate intestinal (Fac 28, 8) δυσερμήνευτος-ον difficile de interpretar o de explicar (Hb 5, 11) δύσκολος-ον difficile, difficultose (Mc 10, 24) δυσκόλως adv. difficile-, difficultosemente (Mt 19, 23; Mc 10, 23; Lc 18, 24) δυσμαί- $\tilde{\omega}\nu$  (αί) occaso (del sol); occidente δυσνόητος-ον difficile de intender (2Pe 3, 16) δυσφημέω-ω calumniar, ultragiar, insultar [ alicuno, illo rege accus.] (1Co 4, 13) δυσφημία-ας (ή) calumnia, injuria, insulto (2Co 6, 8)  $\delta \dot{\omega} \delta \epsilon \kappa \alpha$  adj. num. card. indecl. dece-

duo, duodece

δωδέκατος-η-ον adj. num. ord. duodecime (Ap 21, 20) δωδεκάφυλον-ου (τό) le duodece tribus (Fac 26, 7) δῶμα-ατος (τό) tecto, terrassa [semper in gen. e illo regite per  $\in \pi$ []  $\delta\omega\rho$  εά-αζ (ἡ) dono, presente; accus. adverbial  $\delta\omega\rho\epsilon\dot{\alpha}\nu$  gratuitemente, como dono; inmerecitemente, sin ration, in vane, inutilemente δωρέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] dar in dono, conceder, offerer [alco, illo rege accus., a alicuno, dat.] (Mc 15, 45); facer un dono, obsequiar, conceder gratiosemente [alco, illo rege accus., a alicuno, illo rege dat.] (2Pe 1, 3.4) δώρημα-ατος (τό) dono, presente (Rom 5, 16; Jac 1, 17) δῶρον-ου (τό) dono, presente; oblation δώσω fto. act. del v. δίδωμι

ἔα interj. de stupefaction, de dolor o de animo, guai!, oh! (Lc 4, 34)  $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$  (crasis  $de \dot{\epsilon}\dot{l} + \ddot{\alpha}\nu$ ) conj. conditional si, inclusive, in illo supponite de que;  $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \nu \, \mu \dot{\eta}$  a minus que, si non, a no esser que, excepto; ἐὰν καί ancora si, inclusive; ἐὰν δὲ καί sed si;  $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$  où  $\nu$  ergo, si;  $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$   $\tau\epsilon$  ...  $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$   $\tau\epsilon$ illo sia que ... illo sia que; καὶ ἐάν vider κάν; post un relativo illo equivale aἄν  $\dot{\epsilon}$ άνπερ conj. conditional si, con solmente, con tal que (Hb 3, 6.14; 6, 3) ξαυτόν-ήν-ό pron. pers. refl. se mesme; pl. nos mesme, vos mesme, illes mesme, illas mesme, illos mesme  $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\sigma\omega$ ; aor. act.  $\in l\alpha\sigma\alpha$ ) lassar, permitter [a alicuno, *illo* rege accus., facer alco, illo rege inf.]; impedir, evitar [con un negation]; lassar ir, lassar tranquille ἔβαλον aor². act. del v. βάλλω έβάπτισα e έβαπτίσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. βαπτίζω

έβαρήθην e έβάρησα aor. pas. e aor. act. del v.  $\beta\alpha\rho\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$ ἐβάσκανα aor. act. del v. βασκαίνω ἔβαεα aor. act. del v. βάπτω έβδέλυγμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. βδελύσσομαι έβδομήκοντα adj. num. card. septanta (Lc 10, 1.17; Fac 7, 14; 23, 23)  $\xi$ βδομηκοντάκις adv. septanta vices (Mt 18, 22)  $\xi$ βδομος-η-ον adj. num. ord. septime  $\dot{\epsilon}$ β $\epsilon$ βλήμην plusq. med.-pas. del v. βάλλω

"Εβερ Eber (filio de Sala in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 35)  $\xi$ βην  $e \xi$ βησα  $aor^2$ .  $e aor^1$ . act. del v. βαίνω ἐβλάστησα aor. act. del v. βλαστάνω e βλαστάω ἔβλαεα aor. act. del v. βλάπτω ἐβλήθην aor. pas. del v. βάλλω  $\epsilon$ βουλήθην aor. pas. con sign. act. del ν. βούλομαι έβραϊκός-ή-όν hebraic, hebree 'Εβραῖος-ου (δ) hebree (gentilici)

- 'Εβραϊς-ΐδος (ἡ) (lingua) hebree (Fac 21, 40; 22, 2; 26, 14)
- 'Εβραϊστί adv. in hebreo, in lingua hebree

έγαμήθην e έγάμησα aor. pas. e aor. act. del v. γαμέω-ῶ  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γγίζω (fto<sup>1</sup>. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γγίσω; fto<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γγι $\tilde{\omega}$ ; aor. act. ἤγγι $\sigma\alpha$ ; pto. act.

ηγγικα) *intr*. approchar se, approximar se [a alco o a alicuno, illo rege dat. o  $\epsilon i \leq o \in \pi i + accus.$ ]; esser proxime  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γγράφω scriber; inscriber, grabar (Lc 10, 20; 1Co 3, 2.3)  $\xi$ γγυος-ον garante (Hb 7, 22)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γγύς adv. presso, cerca, al latere de  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γείρω (fto<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γερῶ; fto. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γερθήσομαι; aor. act. ἤγειρα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\eta}\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\rho\theta\eta\nu$ ; pto. med.-pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γήγερμαι) *trans*. eveliar, stimular; levar, elevar, altiar; resucitar, resurger; mover, suscitar; intr. eveliar se; levar se, elevar se, mover se  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γινήθην  $aor^{l}$ . pas. del v. γίνομαι  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γιννήθην aor. pas. del v. γιννάω- $\hat{\omega}$  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γερθήσομαι  $fto^2$ . act. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γείρω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γινόμην  $aor^2$ . med. del v. γίνομαι  $\xi$ γερσις-εως (ἡ) action de eveliar, action de levar se, resurrection (Mt 27, 53)  $\dot{\epsilon}$  γερ $\tilde{\omega}$  fto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon}$  γείρω ἔγημα aor. act. del v. γαμέω-ῶ έγήρασα aor. act. del v. γηράσκω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκάθετος-ον spia, spion (Lc 20, 20)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκαίνια-ων (τά) festa judee del Dedication del templo (Hanukka) (Jn 10, 22) $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκαινίζω renovar, restaurar (Hb 10, 20); consacrar (Hb 9, 18)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκακ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  fatigar se, discoragiar (se), morir, deceder, desanimar se

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκαλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  accusar, incriminar, inculpar; accusar judicialmente [alicuno, illo rege  $\delta\iota\dot{\alpha} + accus.$  o κατά + gen.]; pas. esser accusate [de alco, illo rege  $\pi \in \rho i + gen.$ ] έγκαταλείπω lassar, quitar, abandonar; lassar post se  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκατοι $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  vivir, habitar in o inter [illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu + dat$ .] (2Pe 2, 8)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκαυχάομαι- $\tilde{\omega}$ μαι [med.] gloriar se, vanagloriar se, vantar se, sentir se orgoliose (2Ts 1, 4) έγκιντρίζω graffar (ramos) ἔγκλημα-ατος (τό) accusation, imputation, carga (Fac 23, 29; 25, 16) έγκομβόομαι-οῦμαι [med.] revestir se [de alco, illo rege accus.] (1Pe 5, 5)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκοπή-ῆς (ἡ) obstaculo, impediminto (1Co 9, 12) έγκόπτω (aor. act. ἐνέκοεα) impedir, intruder; retiner, importunar ἐγκράτεια-ας (ἡ) fortalessa; continentia, dominio de se mesme, moderation, sobrietate, temperation έγκρατεύομαι [med.] esser continente, continer se, esser proprietario de se mesme, dominar se (1Co 7, 9; 9, 25) ἐγκρατής-ές proprietario de se mesme, continente, moderate [in alco, illo rege gin.] (Tt 1, 8)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκρίνω (inf. aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκριναι) equalar, equar, contar inter (2Co 10, 12)

έγκρύπτω (aor. act. ἐνέκρυεα) miscer (Mt 13, 33; Lc 13, 21)  $\xi$ γκυος-ον gravide, imbarassate (Lc 2, 5) ἔγνωκα pto. act. del v. γινώσκω  $\xi$ γνων e  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γνώσθην  $aor^2$ . act. e  $aor^1$ . pas. del v. γινώσκω ἔγνωσμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. γινώσκω act. del v. γράφω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γχρίω unguer, linir (Ap 3, 18)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γώ (accus.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μ $\dot{\epsilon}$  / μ $\epsilon$ ; gen. $\dot{\epsilon}$ μο $\tilde{v}$  / μου;  $dat. \dot{\epsilon}μοί / μοι)$  pron. pers. io  $\dot{\epsilon}$ δάρην  $aor^2$ . pas. del v. δέρω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ δαφίζω (fto<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ δαφιώ) rasar, destruer totalmente (Lc 19, 44)  $\xi \delta \alpha \phi \circ \zeta - \delta \circ \zeta$  (τό) solo, pavimento, terreno, terra (Fac 22, 7)  $(\dot{\epsilon})\delta\epsilon\delta\omega$ κειν plusq. act. del v. δίδωμι  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\epsilon\dot{\eta}\theta\eta\nu$  aor. pas. del v.  $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$ ομαι  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\dot{\epsilon}\theta$ ην aor. pas. del v.  $\delta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  $\xi \delta \epsilon \iota \xi \alpha$  aor. act. del  $v. \delta \epsilon \iota \kappa \nu \nu \mu \iota$ ἔδειρα aor. act. del v. δέρω έδείχθην aor. pas. del v. δείκνυμι  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\epsilon\xi\dot{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$  e  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\dot{\epsilon}\chi\theta\eta\nu$  aor. med. e aor. pas. del v.  $\delta \in \chi$ omai  $\xi$ δησα aor. act. del v. δ $\xi$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$ έδίδαξα e έδιδάχθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. διδάσκω έδίδουν imperf. act. del v. δίδωμι  $\dot{\epsilon}$ δόθην  $e\dot{\epsilon}$ δόμην aor. pas. e aor. med. del v. δίδωμι

ἔδοξα aor. act. del v. δοκέω-ῶ  $\dot{\epsilon}$ δραῖος-α-ον ben locate, ben situate, firme, inconmovibile, constante (1Co 7, 37; 15, 58; Col 1, 23) έδραίωμα-ατος (τό) base, appoio, supporto, sustenimento, fundamento (1Tm 3, 15)  $\xi$ δραμον aor<sup>2</sup>. act. del v. τρ $\xi$ χω  $\xi \delta v = \xi \delta v \sigma \alpha \ aor^2$ . act. e aor e act. del ν. δύνω  $\xi \delta \omega \kappa \alpha \ aor^{1}$ . act. del v. δίδωμι 'Εζεκίας-ου (δ) Ezekias (nomine de un rege de Juda mentionate in Mt 1, 9.10 como filio de Achaz e patre de Manasses) ἔζησα aor. act. del v. ζάω-ῶ  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ζώγρημαι pto. med.pas. del v. ζωγρέω-ῶ έζώννυον imperf. act. del v. ζώννυμι *e* ζωννύω ἔζωσα e ἔζωσμαι aor. act. e pto. med. del v. ζώννυμι e ζωννύω  $\ddot{\epsilon}\theta$ αλον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. θάλλω $\xi\theta$ ανον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. θνήσκωέθαύμασα e έθαυμάσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. con sign. med. del v. θαυμάζω  $\ddot{\epsilon}\theta\alpha\epsilon\alpha \ aor^{l}$ . act. del v.  $\theta\dot{\alpha}$ πτω έθεάθην e έθεασάμην aor. pas. e aor. med. del v. θεάομαι-ῶμαι  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta \epsilon \lambda o\theta \rho \eta \sigma \kappa \epsilon i \alpha - \alpha \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  religion al proprie arbitramento, culto eligite per un mesme (Col 2, 23)

 $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$  vider  $\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$ έθεμελίωσα aor. act. del v. θεμελιόω-ῶ  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\mu\eta\nu$  aor<sup>2</sup>. med. del v. τίθημι έθέρισα e έθερίσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. θερίζω  $\xi\theta$ ηκα  $aor^l$ . act. del v. τίθημιέθην aor. pas. del v. ἵημι  $\ddot{\epsilon}\theta$ ιγον  $aor^2$ . act. del v.  $\theta$ ιγγάνω  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta$ ίζω (pto. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ἴθισμαι) habituar, accostumar (Lc 2, 27)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ θλάσθην aor. pas. del v. θλάω  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\nu$ άρχης-ου (δ) governator, etnarca, soverano (2Co 11, 32)  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta$ νικός-ή-όν pagan, gentil  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\nu$ ικῶς adv. como pagano, como gentil (Gal 2, 14)  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ θνος-ους (τό) populo, nation; pl. τὰ  $\xi\theta\nu\eta$  le populos, le nationes; le gentiles, le paganos  $\xi\theta$ ος-ους (τό) costume, habitude, uso; prescription cultual, lege  $\xi\theta$ ρεεα aor. act. del v. τρέφω ἔθυσα aor. act. del v. θύω  $\in l$  conj. condicional si; si realminte;  $\in l$  $\gamma \in$  si realminte, por lo minus si, si es que;  $\epsilon l \mu \dot{\eta}$  a no esser que;  $\epsilon l \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$  ver-, certemente; conj. interrogative si, es que, an, utrum  $\in \mathring{l} \alpha \sigma \alpha$  aor. act. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  $\in \hat{l} \delta \alpha \ e \in \hat{l} \delta o \nu \ aor^2$ . act. del v.  $\delta o \dot{\alpha} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  $\epsilon$ ίδ $\epsilon$ α-ας ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) aspecto, apparentia (Mt 28, 3)

 $\epsilon$ ίδήσομαι fto. med. del v. οἶδα  $\epsilon$ ίδος-ους (τό) vista, vision; aspecto, figura, forma, apparentia; sign. pas. classe, specie  $\epsilon$ ίδωλ $\epsilon$ ῖον-ου (τό) templo de idolos (1Co 8, 10)  $\epsilon$ ίδωλόθυτον-ου (τό) carne sacrificate al idolos είδωλολάτρης-ου (δ) idolatra, adorator del idolos  $\epsilon$ ίδωλατρία-ας (ἡ) idololatria, culto del idolos  $\epsilon$ ίδωλον-ου (τό) idolo, imagine de un divinitate, imagine idolatric, divinitate (pagane)  $\epsilon$ ἴθισμαι pto. pas. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ θίζω  $\in l \kappa \tilde{\eta}$  adv. in van, vanmente, inutilemente; in modo legier  $\in$  ἴκοσι( $\nu$ ) adj. num. card. vinti  $\in$ ίκω ceder, flecter se, succumber [a, illo rege dat.] (Gal 2, 5) εἰκών-όνος (ἡ) imagine, figura, effigie; similitude, similantia, resimilantia, semblantia; archetypo είλάμην aor². med. del v. αίρεομαιοῦμαι  $\epsilon$ ἴλημμαι e  $\epsilon$ ἴληφα pto. med.-pas. epto. act. del v. λαμβάνω είλκον ε είλκυσα imperf. e aor. act. del v.  $\xi \lambda \kappa \omega$ είλκωμαι pto. med. del v. έλκοόμαιοῦμαι

 $\epsilon$ ίλικρίν $\epsilon$ ια-ας (ἡ) integritate, puritia, sinceritate (1Co 5, 8; 2Co 1, 12; 2, 17)  $\epsilon$ ίλικρινής- $\epsilon$ ς pur, incontaminate, honorate, limpide, sincer, franc, leal (Phlp 1, 10; 2Pe 3, 1) είλόμην  $aor^2$ . med. del v. αίρέομαιοῦμαι  $\epsilon$ ίλον aor². act. del v. αίρ $\epsilon$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$ εἶμαι e ε΄ωμαι pto. med. del v. ἵημι  $\epsilon$ ἰμί (imperf. pte. ἤμην / ἦν; fto. med. con sign. act.  $\xi \sigma o \mu \alpha \iota$ ; inf. pte.  $\epsilon i \nu \alpha \iota$ ; imper. pte. ἴσθι, ἔστω e ἤτω, ἔστωσαν) esser; esser presente, exister, haber, vivir, restar, remaner, permaner; tener, posseder [+ dat.] $\xi$ στιν μοι io tene]; proceder, esser proprie de, pertiner a, esser de [+ gen.]; οὐκ ἔστιν illo no es possibile, illo no significa, isto es, illo es dicer, a saper;  $\dot{\alpha}$  οντα lo real, lo que existe;  $\dot{\epsilon}$  ιναι είς devenir alco; εἶναι ἔκ τινος esser descendente de alicuno, proceder; εἶναι ξν τινι esser ο vivir in un loco determinate  $\epsilon \hat{l} \mu l ir$  $\in \hat{l} v \alpha l inf. pte. del v. \in \hat{l} \mu \hat{l}$  $\epsilon$   $\forall \nu \in \kappa \cup \nu$  vider  $\forall \nu \in \kappa \cap \kappa$  $\in \mathring{l} \pi \in \rho$  conj. cond. si realmente, si certemente, si es veritate que; conj. causal quia, nam;  $\kappa \alpha \lambda \gamma \alpha \rho \in \Pi \epsilon \rho$  ben que, inclusive si;  $\in \mathring{l} \pi \in \rho \ \mathring{a} \rho \alpha$  si es veritate que

 $\epsilon$ ἶπον e  $\epsilon$ ἶπα  $aor^2$ . act. del v. λέγω $\epsilon$ ἰργάσθην e  $\epsilon$ ἴργασμαι aor. pas. epto. med.-pas. con sign. act. del v. *ἐ*ργάζομαι εἴρηκα e εἴρημαι pto. act. e pto. pas.del v.  $\lambda \in \gamma \omega$ είρημαι pto. med. del v. αίρέομαιοῦμαι  $\epsilon$ lρην $\epsilon$ ύω esser, vivir in pace  $\epsilon$ lρήνη-ης (ἡ) pace  $\epsilon$ lρηνικός-ή-όν pacific, amabile, dulce (Hb 12, 11; Jac 3, 17)  $\epsilon$ lρηνοποι $\epsilon$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  facer o stabilir le pace, pacificar (Col 1, 20) εἰρηνοποιός-ον pacificator, intermediario de pace (Mt 5, 9)  $\in \mathcal{L} \subseteq prep. accus.$  a, verso, usque; in, inter; pro, durante;  $\epsilon i \zeta \tau \dot{o} \nu \alpha i \tilde{\omega} \nu \alpha$  pro semper, per tote le eternitate;  $\epsilon l \zeta \tau \delta$ διηνεκές pro semper; usque; είςτέλος usque le fin; in loco de έν, in, indicante reposo, no movimento;  $\in \mathfrak{l} \subseteq \mathfrak{l}$ κινόν in vane, inutilemente;  $\epsilon$ ίς  $\dagger$ α  $\mathring{a}$ μ $\in$ Τρα inordinatemente;  $\in$   $\ifmmode{l}\ifmmode{$  $\dot{\alpha}$ λλήλους mutualmente;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίς τί proque?;  $\epsilon$ ίς τοῦτο e  $\epsilon$ ίς  $\alpha$ ὐτό pro illo, pro iste motivo; ἁμαρτάνω εἴς τινα peccar contra alicuno; ποι $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίς  $\tau \iota \nu \alpha$  facer alco a alicuno: βλασφημέω εἴς τι blasphemar contraalco; περισσεύω εἴς τινα conceder con abundantia a alicuno: πιστεύω  $\epsilon i \subseteq \text{creder in}$ 

 $\in \hat{\mathfrak{l}} \subseteq \mathfrak{L}$ ,  $\mu \mathfrak{l} \cong \mathfrak{L}$ ,  $\mu$  $\epsilon$ lσάγω portar, facer intrar, introducer εἰσακούω ascultar, audir; attender, obedir [a alicuno, illo rege gen.o dat.]  $\epsilon$ ίσδέχομαι [med.] reciper, acceptar, admitter [ alicuno, illo rege accus. ] (2Co 6, 17) είσειμι intrar [in un loco, illo rege είς + accus.; pro vider alicuno, πρός + accus. ]  $\epsilon$ lσ $\epsilon$ ρχομαι [med. e act.] ir a, intrar [in, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$  + accus.] εἰσκαλέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] invitar a intrar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Fac 10, 23)  $\epsilon$ ίσοδος-ου (ή) intrata, acceso; reception; venita, visita  $\epsilon$ loπ $\epsilon$ δάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  saltar a, intrar currente [illo rege  $\in \mathcal{C} + accus.$ ] (Fac 16, 29)  $\epsilon$ lσπορεύομαι [med.] ir a, intrar [in, *illo rege*  $\in \mathcal{L} \subset + accus.$ ]; arrivar, venir a [ alicuno, illo rege  $\pi \rho \acute{o} \varsigma + accus.$ ]; apparer, parer  $\epsilon$ lστρέχω currer (verso un sito), intrar currente (Fac 12, 14)  $\epsilon$ lσφέρω portar, traher; introducer, poner, placiar [in, illo rege  $\in \dot{\zeta} + accus$ .  $\in \hat{l} \top \alpha$  adv. de tempore postea; a continuation; in inumerationes postea, de plus, finalminte; marcante un opposition de plus, a parte de illo

 $\epsilon \ddot{l} \tau \epsilon \ (= \epsilon \dot{l} + \tau \epsilon \ inclitic) \ conj. \ cond. \ e$ si, jam illo sia que ... o que  $\in \mathring{l}\omega\theta\alpha$  (pto. del v.  $\mathring{e}\theta\omega$  con sign. de pte.) accostumar, soler  $\epsilon \dot{l} \dot{\omega} \theta \epsilon \iota$  (plusq. del v.  $\ddot{\epsilon} \theta \omega$  con sign. de imperf.) accostumar, habituar, soler  $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$  ( $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ ) prep. gen. desde, de (le interior de un objecto); in; per, per causa de, per medio de; secundo, conforme a;  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ ἀνάγκης per necessitate; ἐκ μέρου in parte;  $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \mu \dot{\epsilon} \tau \rho o \nu$  con moderation  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κάην  $aor^2$ . pas. del v. καίω ἐκάθαρα aor. act. del v. καθαίρω ἐκαθάρισα aor. act. del v. καθαρίζω ἐκαθαρίσθην e ἐκαθερίσθην aor. pas. del v. καθαρίζω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ καθ $\dot{\epsilon}$ σθην aor. pas. del v. καθέζομαι ἐκάθευδον e καθηῦδον imperf. act. del v. καθεύδω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ καθήμην imperf. med. del v. κάθημαι ἐκάθισα aor. act. del v. καθίζω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ καθ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίλον aor<sup>2</sup>. act. del v. καθαιρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω-(i)ἐκάλεσα aor. act. del v. καλέω-ῶ ἐκαλύφθην e ἐκάλυεα aor. pas. e aor. act. del v. καλύπτω ἐκάμμυσα aor. act. del v. καμμύω  $\xi$ καμον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. κάμνω ἔκαμεα aor. act. del v. κάμπτω

ἕκαστος-η-ον pron. indef. cata un; adj. indef. cata;  $\in \hat{i} \subseteq \mathcal{E} \times \alpha \sigma \tau \circ \mathcal{E}$  cata un; ἀνὰ εἷς ἕκαστος cata un; καθ'  $\stackrel{\circ}{\epsilon}$ ν ξκαστος cata un  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κάστοτ $\epsilon$  adv. de tempore in tote tempore, in cata occasion, semper (2Pe 1, 15) έκατόν adj. num. card. cento  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κατοντα $\dot{\epsilon}$ τής- $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς de cento annos, centenari (Rom 4, 19) έκατονταπλασίων-ον centuple, centuplicate, multiplicate per cento (Mt 19, 29; Mc 10, 30; Lc 8, 8) έκατοντάρχης-ου e έκατόνταρχος-ου (δ) chef de cento homines, centurion  $\dot{\epsilon}$ καύθην  $e\ddot{\epsilon}$ καυσα  $aor^{l}$ . pas. e aor. act. del v. καίω ἐκαυχησάμην aor. med. del v. καυχάομαι-ῶμαι  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κβαίνω sortir, salir, ir foras, exir de, proceder de [illo rege  $\dot{\in}$ K + gen.] (Hb 11, 15)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κβάλλω expulsar, jectar foras, repulsar, lancear [illo rege le prep. ¿κ,  $\xi \omega$ , ἀπό  $o \in l$ ]; dimitter, expedir; omitter, passar super (in Ap)  $\xi$ κβασις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) exito, sortita; resultato, termino, final (1Co 10, 13; Hb 13, 7) $\dot{\epsilon}$ κβολή-ῆς (ἡ) action de descargar, discarga (Fac 27, 18)

 $\xi$ κγονος-ου (δ) granfilio (1Tm 5, 4)

ἐκδαπανάομαι-ῶμαι [pas.] sacrificar se in toto, dispender se mesme in toto (2Co 12, 15)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδ $\dot{\epsilon}$ χομαι [med.] sperar [alicuno, illo rege accus.; usque,  $\xi \omega \zeta$  $\xi$ κδηλος-ον manifeste, clar, patente, notori (2Tm 3, 9)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδημ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  ir foras, esser foras (del pais), vivir distante (2Co 5, 6,8.9)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδίδομαι [med.] locar, prender in location, arrentar  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδιηγ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ομαι-οῦμαι [med.] contar o referer al per minor, detaliatemete [alco, illo rege accus., alicuno, dat.] (Fac 13, 41; 15, 3)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδικ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  facer justitia, defender; vengiar, castigar, punir  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδίκησις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) castigation, castigamento, punition; vengiantia, vindication ἔκδικος-ου (δ) vengiator, vindicator (Rom 13, 4; 1Ths 4, 6) έκδιώκω persequer severmente, con violentia (1Ths 2, 15)  $\xi$ κδοτος-ον transferite, cedite (Fac 2,  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδοχή- $\ddot{\eta}$ ς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) expectation, pausa (Hb 10, 27)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδύω denudar, perder [alicuno de alco, illo rege duple accus.]; med. perder [alco, illo rege accus.]

ἐκεί adv. de loco ibi, in ille loco; post de relativos como οὖ, ὅπου ... ubi ... ibi  $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \tilde{\iota} \theta \iota \nu$  adv. de loco de ibi, de ille loco;  $\xi \nu \theta \iota \nu \dots \xi \kappa \epsilon \tilde{\iota} \theta \iota \nu$  de hic ... de ibi ἔκειλα aor. act. del v. κέλλω έκεῖνος-η-ο adj.-pron. dem. ille, illa, illo; como pron. pers. ille, illa, illo, il  $\xi$ κειρα aor. act. del v. κείρω ἐκεῖσε adv. de loco ibi, in ille loco (Fac 21, 3; 22, 5) ἐκέκραξα aor<sup>1</sup>. act. del v. κράζω ἐκέρασα aor. act. del v. κεράννυμι ἐκερδήθην aor. pas. del v. κερδαίνω ἐκέρδησα e ἐκέρδανα aor. act. del v. κερδαίνω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κζητ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  cercar, exquirer, querer, perquerer, investigar, requerer [alco o ab alicuno, illo rege accus.]; pas. peter contos, reclamar, pretender, exiger a  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κζήτησις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) speculation, lucubration (1Tm 1, 4) ἐκήρυξα e ἐκηρύχθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. κηρύσσω έκθαμβέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] arrestar se admirate o stupefacte, estraniar se; angustiar se, sentir terror ἔκθαμβος-ον stupefacite, surprendite, admirate; apprehensive, pavorose (Fac 3, 11) ἐκθαυμάζω admirar se, meraviliar se multo (Mc 12, 17)

 $\xi$ κθετος-ον exponite, abandonate (Fac 7, 19) ἐκινήθην e ἐκίνησα aor. pas. e aor. act. del v.  $\kappa \iota \nu \not\in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$ έκκαθαίρω mundar, nettar, essugar, lavar, purificar [illo rege accus.] (1Co 5, 7; 2Tm 2, 21) ἐκκαίομαι (aor. pas. ἐξακαύθην) arder (Rom 1, 27)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κκιντ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  transfiger, ferir, leder, plagar, vulnerar (Jn 19, 37; Ap 1, 7)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κκλάω- $\dot{\omega}$  taliar, secar, rumper, franger, fracturar (Rom 11, 17.19.20)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κκλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίω excluder, lassar foras, distantiar [alicuno, illo rege accus., de alco, gen.] (Rom 3, 27; Gal 4, 17)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κκλησία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) assamblea del populo, reunion; communitate del fideles, Ecclesia, congregation έκκλίνω appartar se de; desviar se, derivar se [de, illo rege  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\phi}$  + gen.] (Rom 3, 12; 16, 17; 1Pe 3, 11) ἐκκολυμβάω-ῶ exir, surtir, salir flottante, escappar, fugir natante (Fac 27, 42) έκκομίζω [e med.] portar, portar foras (Lc 7, 12) ἐκκόπτω ( $fto^2$ . pas. ἐκκοπήσομαι;  $aor^2$ . pas. ἐξεκόπην) accurtar, secar, quitar, subtraer, remover ἐκκρέμαμαι (imperf. med. έξεκρεμάμην) esser pendite,

suspendite [de alco o de alicuno, illo  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύω distantiar se (sin esser vidite), rege gen.  $o \in K + gen.$  [ (Lc 19, 48) disparer (Jn 5, 13)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλαλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  ir contante, ir dicente, έκνήφω tornar, retornar, devenir al divulgar, communicar (Fac 23, 22) sensibilitate, eveliar se (1Co 15, 34) ἐκόμισα e ἐκομισάμην aor. act. e έκλάμπω brillar subito, fulgurar, resplender (Mt 13, 43) aor. med. del v. κομίζω ἐκόπην aor². pas. del v. κόπτω ἐκλανθάνομαι (pto. med.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λησμαι) oblidar se totalmente [de ἐκορέσθην aor. pas. del v. alco, illo rege gen.] (Hb 12, 5) κορέννυμι ἔκλασα e ἐκλάσθην aor. act. e aor. έκούσιος-α-ον voluntari, spontanee, pas. del v. κλάω gustose (Flm 14) ἔκλαυσα aor. act. del v. κλαίω έκουσίως adv. voluntari-, ἐκλέγομαι [med. e pas.] seliger pro deliberatemnte, de bon desiro (Hb 10, se, eliger 26; 1Pe 5, 2)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλείπω terminar se, cessar, extinguer ἔκοεα ἐκοεάμην aor. act. e aor. med. del v. κόπτω ἔκλεισα e ἐκλείσθην aor. act. e aor. ἔκπαλαι adv. de tempore pas. del v. κλείω antiquemente, desde tempore antique ἐκλεκτός-ή-όν seligite, eligite (2Pe 2, 3; 3, 5)ἐκλέλησμαι pto. med. del v. έκπειράζω tentar, poner in proba *ἐκλανθάνομαι* ἐκπέμπω inviar foras, facer salir (Fac ἔκλεεα aor. act. del v. κλέπτω 13, 4; 17, 10) ἐκλήθην aor. pas. del v. καλέω-ῶ  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρισσῶς adv. ancora plus, con  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλίθην  $e\ddot{\epsilon}$ κλινα aor. pas. e aor. act. plus effortio, insistentemente (Mc 14, del v. κλίνω 31) έκπετάννυμι (aor. act. έξεπέτασα)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλογή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) election, selection; illo tender, extender (Rom 10, 21) selegite o eligite  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπηδάω- $\ddot{\omega}$  lancear se, precipitar se ἐκλύομαι [pas.] laxar se, fatigar se, (Fac 14, 14) disparer; descoragiar se έκπίπτω cader; arenar se; perder, έκμάσσω (aor. act. έξέμαξα) siccar, perder validitate, faller essugar  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  (aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ $\dot{\epsilon}$ πλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ υσα; inf. έκμυκτηρίζω derider se [de alicuno, *aor.*  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ῦσαι) imbarcar, partir in illo rege accus. ] (Lc 16, 14; 23, 35)

nave, navegar [a o verso, illo rege  $\in \mathfrak{l} \subseteq \mathfrak{l}$ + accus.; de o desde,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\acute{o}$  + gen.] (Fac 15, 39; 18, 18; 20, 6) έκπληρόω-ῶ complir, completar, realisar (Fac 13, 33)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπλήρωσις- $\epsilon$ ως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) compliminto, plenitude, fin, termino (Fac 21, 26)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπλήσσομαι ( $aor^2$ .  $pas. \dot{\epsilon}$ ξπλάγην) admirar se, meraviliar se, restar se stupefacite [de alco, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$  + dat.]; arrestar atonite  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  expirar, morir (Mt 15, 37.39; Lc 23, 46) έκπορεύομαι [med.] salir, surtir, exir, ir se, ir se foras, distantiar se, partir  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπορν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύω tener un vita dishoneste; prostituer se (Jd 7)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπτύω spuer, spuar; repeller con disaggregation o contempto (Gal 4, 14) ξκραγον eξκραξα  $aor^2$ . act. e  $aor^1$ . act. del v. κράζω ἐκρέμασα e ἐκρεμάσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. κρεμάννυμι ἐκριζόω-ῶ aveller, disinterrar (de radice); fig. eradicar, displantar  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κρίθην  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κρινα aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$  aor. act. del v. κρίνω έκρύβην (ο έκρύφην) e ἔκρυεα aor². pas. e aor. act. del v. κρύπτω ἐκτάνθην aor. pas. del v. κτείνω, κτέννω ε κτέννυμι  $\xi$ κτασιζ- $\epsilon$ ωζ ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) suspension, stupor; stupefaction, ecstase, espavento

ξκτεινα aor. act. del v. κτείνω, κτέννω ε κτέννυμι ἐκτησάμην aor. med. del v. κτάομαι-ῶμαι ἔκτισα e ἐκτίσθην aor. act. aor. pas. del v. κτίζω ἔκτισμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. κτίζω ἐκστρέφομαι (pto. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξέστραμμαι) perverter (Tt 3, 11) έκταράσσω embarassar, agitar, perturbar, disturbar, inquietar (Fac 16, 20)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ KT $\dot{\epsilon}$  $\dot{i}$  $\nu\omega$  tender, extender (T $\dot{\eta}$  $\dot{\nu}$   $\chi \dot{\epsilon}$  $\ddot{i}$  $\rho\alpha$ su mano)  $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \tau \epsilon \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \hat{\omega}$  terminar, finir, concluder, portar a termino (Lc 14, 29.30)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) constantia, perseverantia, determination, effortio (Fac 26, 7)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ KTL $\nu$  $\dot{\eta}$ S- $\dot{\epsilon}$ S vehemente, fervorose; assidue, perseverante, constante (1Pe 4, 8)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτινῶς adv. intensemente, con fervor; sin cessar, constantemente (Lc 22, 44; Fac 12, 5; 1Pe 1, 22) ἐκτησάμην aor. med. del v. κτάομαι-ῶμαι  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτίθ $\epsilon$ μαι [pas.] exponer, explicar [a alicuno, illo rege dat.]; lassar abandonate o exponite ἐκτινάσσω [e med.] remover succutente, succutter se [alco, illo rege accus.]

ἐκτός adv. de loco foras, extra; prep. improprie gen. foras de, a parte de, lejos de; foras de via, excepto; conj. ἐκτὸς  $\epsilon l \mu \dot{\eta}$  salvo, a minus que, si non  $\xi$ κτος-η-ον adj. num. ord. sexte;  $\xi$ . ωρα hora sexte del dia, le medie dia ἐκτρέπομαι [pas. con sign. med.]  $(fto^2. pas. ἐκτραπήσομαι; <math>aor^2. pas.$  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξετράπη) appartar se, disviar se, derivar se, lassar le camino; dislocar se; trans. evitar, averter, everter, eluder (in 1Tm 6, 20)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ φω alimentar, nutrir; educar (Eph 5, 29; 6, 4) ἔκτρωμα-ατος (τό) aborto, fructo abortive (1Co 15, 8) ἐκύησα aor. act. del v. κυέω-ῶ e κύω ἐκύνησα aor. act. del v. κυνέω-ῶ ἔκυεα aor. act. del v. κύπτω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ $\dot{\phi}$  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρω remover, conducer, portar, transportar, traher [alco, illo rege accus. ]; fig. producer έκφεύγω fugir, escapar [de illo rege gen. o accus.] ἐκφοβέω-ῶ espaventar, terrer, terrificar, intimidar (2Co 10, 9)  $\xi$ κφοβος-ον espaventate, territe, terrificate, intimidate (Mc 9, 6; Hb 12, 21) ἐκφύω producer (folias), facer germinar (Mt 24, 32; Mc 13, 28)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κχ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω e  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κχ $\dot{\nu}$ ννω effunder, versar; αἷμα  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κχ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ῖν/ $\dot{\epsilon}$ κχ $\dot{\nu}$ νν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ιν destruer un

vita, committer un assassinato, perpetrar un assassination, occider, macellar  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κχορ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  surtir, exir, partir, distantiar se, retirar se, arretrar, fugir (Lc 21, 21)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύχω expirar, morir (Fac 5, 5.10; 12, 23)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κών-οῦσα-όν per proprie voluntad, voluntarimente (Rom 8, 20; 1Co 9, 17) ἔλαβον aor². act. del v. λαμβάνω  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λαθον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. λανθάνω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λαία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) olivo; oliva ἔλαιον-ου (τό) oleo de olivas; oleo sacrate έλαιών-ῶνος (ὁ) olivar; le Monte del Olivos (Fac 1, 12) 'Ελαμίτης-ου (δ) elamita (gentilicio del habitantes de Elimaida, region al oriente del Tigris) (Fac 2, 9)  $\xi$ λαμ $\epsilon$ α aor. act. del v. λάμπω έλάσσων-ον [at. έλάττων-ον] compar. de έλαχύς, έλαχεῖα, έλαχύ e de μικρός-ά-όν plus parve, inferior, minor  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λαττον $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  tener minus, tener scarsitate, esser curte (2Co 8, 15)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λαττόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  reducer, diminuer, facer inferior; pas. reducer se (Jn 3, 30; Hb 2, 7.9) έλαύνω (aor. act. ἤλασα; pto. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λήλακα) trans. pulsar, hastar, empujar, portar; intr. remar, viagiar;

pas. ser hastate, pulsate, esser impulsate  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λαφρία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) vacillation, hesitation, frivolitate (2Co 1, 17)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λαφρός-ά-όν inconstante, versatile, facile de portar, legier (Mt 11, 30; 2Co 4, 17)  $\xi$ λαχον aor<sup>2</sup>. act. del v. λαγχάνω ἐλάχιστος-α-ον superl. de ἐλαχύς, έλαχεῖα, έλαχύ e de μικρός-ά-όν le plus parve, le minor, minime, le plus insignificante ἔλαχον aor². act. del v. λανχάνω 'Ελεάζαρ (δ) *indecl*. Eleazar (nomine de persona in Mt 1, 15)  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\dot{\alpha}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$   $e\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ήσω; aor. act. ήλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ησα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\eta}$ λ $\in$   $\dot{\eta}$ θη $\nu$ ; pto. med.-pas.  $\dot{\eta}$ λ $\dot{\in}$  ημαι) commiserar, tener compassion de, tener pietate de [alicuno, illo rege accus.]; pas. esser compadecite, trovar pietate  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\gamma\mu\dot{\delta}\varsigma$ -οῦ ( $\dot{\delta}$ ) argumentation, correction, reprehension, action de rebatter (un error) (2Tm 3, 16)  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λεγξις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) argumentation, correction, reprehension (2Pe 2, 16)  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\xi\omega$  fto. act. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\omega$  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λ $\epsilon$ γχος-ου (δ) proba, prova; comprobation, verification (Hb 11, 1)  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\omega$  (fto. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\xi\omega$ ; aor. act. ηλεγξα; aor. pas. <math>ηλέγχθην) convincer de un error o falta; monstrar,

demonstrar, poner de manifesto; condemnar; reprehender, censurar  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\epsilon$ ινός-ή-όν digne de compassion, digne de lamento, miserabile, infortunate, infelice (1Co 15, 9; Ap 3, 17)  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\dot{\omega}$  vider  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\omega$ - $\dot{\omega}$  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λ $\epsilon$ ημοσύνη-ης (ή) eleemosina, beneficentia, almosna  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}$ ήμων-ον compasive, pietose, misericordiose (Mt 5, 7; Hb 2, 17)  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$  fto. act. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\dot{\alpha}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  e *ἐλεέω-ῶ* έλείφθην aor. pas. del v. λείπω ἔλεος-ους (τό) compassion, pietate, misericordia  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λευθερία-ας (ἡ) libertate  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λεύθερος-α-ον libere, persona libere  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\nu\theta\epsilon\rho\dot{\omega}-\tilde{\omega}$  liberar, lassar libere, poner in libertate, absolver [ alicuno, illo rege accus., de alco, illo rege ἀπό + *gen*.] έλεύκανα aor. act. del v. λευκαίνω  $\xi$ λευσις-εως ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) venita, advenimento, arrivata (Fac 7, 5 2) έλεύσομαι fto. med. del v. ἔρχομαι έλεφάντινος-η-ον eboree (Ap 18, 12) έλήλακα pto. act. del v. έλαύνω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λήλυθα  $pto^2$ . act. del v.  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ρχομαι έλήμφθην aor. pas. del v. λαμβάνω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λθ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ιν inf. aor<sup>2</sup>. act. del v.  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ρχομαι

- 'Ελιακίμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Eliakin (filio de Abihud in Mt 1, 13; filio de Melea in Lc 3, 30)
- 'Ελιέζερ (ὁ) indecl. Eliezer (nomine de persona in Lc 3, 29)
- έλίξω fto. act. del v. έλίσσω
- 'Ελιούδ (ὁ) *indecl*. Eliud (nomine de persona in Mt 1, 14.15)
- $\xi$ λιπον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. λείπω
- 'Ελισάβετ (ἡ) *indecl*. Isabel (sponsa de Zacarias)
- 'Ελισαῖος-ου (ὁ) Eliseo (propheta israelita, Lc 4, 27)
- $\dot{\epsilon}$ λίσσω (fto. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λίξω) rolar, inrolar, involver, invelopar, inroscar (Hb 1, 12; Ap 6, 14)
- έλκοόμαι -οῦμαι (pto. med. εἵλκωμαι) esser plene de plagas (Lc 16, 20)
- ἕλκος-ους (τό) ferita, vulnere, plaga (Lc 16, 21; Ap 16, 2.11)
- Κω (imperf. act. εἶλκον; fto. act.
  ἐλκύσω; aor. act. εἵλκυσα) trans.
  traher, remover; fig. attraher
- 'Ελλάς-άδος (ἡ) Grecia (Fac 20, 2) 'Έλλην-ηνος (ὁ) greco; pagano, gentil
- ' Ελληνικός-ή-όν grec (Ap 9, 11)
- ' Ελληνίς-ίδος (ἡ) femina grec; pagana, gentil (Mc 7, 26; Fac 17, 12)
- 'Ελληνιστής-οῦ (ὁ) judeo de lingua grec, judeo helenizate, helenista (Fac 6, 1; 9, 29; 11, 20)

- ' Ελληνιστί *adv.* in lingua grec (Jn 19, 20; Fac 21, 37)
  ἐλλογέω-ῶ *e* ἐλλλογάω-ῶ poner in conto, imputar, prender in conto (Rom 5, 13; Flm 1, 18)
- 'Ελμαδάμ (ὁ) indecl. Elmadam (nomine de persona in Lc 3, 28) ἐλογισάμην e ἐλογίσθην aor. med. con sign. act. e aor. pas. del ν. λογίζομαι
- $\xi$ λουσα aor. act. del v. λούω  $\xi$ λπίζω (fto². act.  $\xi$ λπιῶ; aor. act. ἤλπισα; pto. act. ἤλπικα) sperar; poner le sperantia in, confider, fider  $\xi$ λπίζ-ίδος (ἡ) sperantia, objecto del sperantia; confidentia  $\xi$ λπιῶ fto². act. del v.  $\xi$ λπίζω
- ελπιω fto². act. del v. ελπιζωἘλύμας-α (ὁ) indecl. Elimas (mago
- judee de Chipre in Fac 13, 8)
- έλῶ fto. act. del v. αἱρέω-ῶ
- $\in \lambda \omega \iota$  [voce aramee] Elohi, Deo mie
- (Mc 15, 34)
- $\xi$ μαθον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. μανθάνω
- έμαράνθην aor. pas. del v.
- μαραίνομαι
- ϵμαρτυράμην aor. med. del v.
- μαρτυρέω-ῶ
- $\dot{\epsilon}$ μβαίνω intrar, montar a; fig.
- embarcar se
- ἐμβάλλω tirar,traer, jectar, lancear (Lc 12, 5)
- ἐμβάπτω poner, placiar, molliar, submerger (Mt 26, 23; Mc 14, 20)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ μβατ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύω intrar in (Col 2, 18) έμβιβάζω (aor. act. ένεβίβασα) facer montar al nave (Fac 27, 6)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μβλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ πω reguardar, guardar, diriger oponer le reguardo [in, illo rege accus., dat.  $o \in \mathcal{C} + accus.$ ]; considerar έμβριμάομαι-ῶμαι (aor. med. ένεβριμησάμην; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\beta\rho(\mu\dot{\eta}\theta\eta\nu)$  criticar durmente, irritar se, esser furiose, descontentar se profundemente [contra aliucuno, illo  $rege \in V + dat. \ o \ dat.$ ], reprimendar [illo rege dat.] έμεγάλυνα e έμεγαλύνθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. μ∈γαλύνω έμεθύσθην aor. pas. del v. μεθύω ἔμεινα aor. act. del v. μένω έμέλλησα e ἔμελλον aor. e imperf. act. del v.  $\mu \in \lambda \lambda \omega$  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μ $\epsilon$ μ $\epsilon$ άμην aor. med. del v. μέμφομαι  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  (aor. act. ημεσα) fig. vomitar (Ap 3, 16)έμιάνθην aor. pas. del v. μιαίνω ἔμιξα aor. act. del v. μίγνυμι έμμαίνομαι inragiar [contra alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Fac 26, 11) 'Εμμανουήλ [voce hebree, Deo con nos] (6) indecl. Emmanuel (Mt 1, 23) 'Εμμαοῦς (ἡ) *indecl*. Emaus (parve loco habitate a 28 Km al nordoccidente de Jerusalem) (Lc 24, 13)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ μμ $\dot{\epsilon}$ νω persister, perseverar, remaner, restar [in, illo rege dat.] ' Εμμώρ (ὁ) *indecl*. Jamor (nomine de persona in Fac 7, 16)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μνήσθην aor. pas. con sign. med. o pas. del v. μιμνήσκομαι έμνηστεύθην e έμνήστευμαι aor. pas. e pto. pas. del v. μνηστεύομαι èμός-ή-όν adj.-pr. possessive mi, mie  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπαιγμονή-ῆς (ἡ) e $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπαιγμονός-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) burla, irrision, sarcasmo, ultrage, derision (2Pe 3, 3; Hb 11, 36) έμπαίζω (aor. act. ἐνέπαιξα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon$ παίχθην) derider se, blandir, derider [illo rege dat.] έμπαίκτης-ου (δ) burlator, deceptor, impostor (2Pe 3, 3; Jd 18) έμπέπλησμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. έμπί (μ)πλημι ε έμπιπλάω-ῶ  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ριπατ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  ambular, camminar in medio de (2Co 6, 16)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπ $\epsilon$ σοῦμαι fto. med. del v. *ἐ*μπίπτω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπί(μ)πλημι  $e\dot{\epsilon}$ μπιπλάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  (aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\epsilon}$ πλησα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν $\epsilon$ πλήσθην; pto. med.-pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπ $\dot{\epsilon}$ πλησμαι) plenar, replenar, repler, reimpler, satiar; med. e pas. satisfacer se, plenar se, saturar se έμπί (μ)πρημι (aor. act. ένέπρησα) comburer, incendiar (Mt 22, 7)

έμπίπτω (fto. med. έμπεσοῦμαι; *aor. act.*  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\sigma\sigma\nu$ ) cader in [*illo rege*  $\epsilon \dot{l} \zeta + accus.$  ]; fig. cader in manos de [illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$  + accus.] έμπλέκομαι [pas.] implicar se, imbroliar se, intricar se, esser ponite [in, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat$ .] (2Tm 2, 4; 2Pe 2, 20)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπλοκή-ῆς (ἡ) tressate, pectinate (1Pe 3, 3)έμπνέω respirar (ἀπειλῆς καὶ φόνου menacias e morte, Fac 9, 1)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπορ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύομαι [med.] intr. esser commerciante, practicar le commercio; importar; trafficar con, explotar; trans. emer, deciper, dupar, deluder (Jac 4, 13; 2Pe 2, 3)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπορία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) commercio, negotio (Mt 22, 5)έμπόριον-ου (τό) emporio, mercato (Jn 2, 16) $\xi$ μπορος-ου (δ) commerciante  $\xi$ μπροσθιν prep. improprie gen. de loco ante, avante, in fronte de; de tempore con anterioritate a; adv. de loco avante, verso avante; per avante  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπτύω spuer, spuar [a alcuno, illo rege dat.  $o \in \mathcal{S} + accus.$ ἐμφανής-ές visibile, clar, manifeste (Fac 10, 40; Rom 10, 20) έμφανίζω (fto. act. έμφανίσω; aor. act. ένεφάνισα; aor. pas. $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon$ φανίσθην) facer vider, monstrar,

dar a cognoscercer, notificar; communicar officialmente, poner un denunciation; revelar, manifestar; pas. apparer se, presentar se  $\xi$ μφοβος-ον apprehensive, pavorose, timorose, plene de timor έμφυσάω-ῶ sufflar super [illo rege dat.] (Jn 20, 22)  $\xi$ μφυτος-ον plantate in, implantate, sembrate (Jac 1, 21) έμώρανα e έμωράνθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. μωραίνω *ἐν prep. dat.* in, inter; con, per έναγκαλίζομαι [med.] prender in le brachios, imbratiar [ alicuno, illo rege accus. ] (Mc 9, 36; 10, 16)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νάλιος-ον del mar, marin (Jac 3, 7) ξναντι prep. improprie gen. ante, avante, in fronte de, delante de, in presentia de (Lc 1, 8; Fac 8, 21) έναντίον prep. improprie gen. delante de, ante, in presentia de  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναντίος-α-ον opponite, contrari; hostil;  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi \dot{\epsilon}\nu\alpha\nu\tau \dot{\iota}\alpha\varsigma + gen.$  contra (alicuno);  $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \xi \dot{\epsilon} \nu \alpha \nu \tau i \alpha \zeta$  le adversario  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νάρχομαι [med.] commenciar [alco, illo rege accus. ] (Gal 3, 3; Phlp 1, 6) ἔνατος-η-ον none; ὥρα ἔνατη le hora none, le tres del vespere  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\delta\epsilon\dot{\eta}\varsigma\dot{\epsilon}\varsigma$  pauper, necessitate (Fac 4, 34) ἔνδειγμα-ατος (τό) exemplo, proba, prova, signal (2Ts 1, 5)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδείκνυμαι [med.] dar a cognoscer, indicar, demonstrar, probar [alco, illo rege accus. ]  $\xi \nu \delta \epsilon \iota \xi \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) exemplo, signo, proba, prova, demonstration  $\forall \nu \delta \in \kappa \alpha$  adj. num. card. dece-un, undece ένδέκατος-η-ον undecime; ώρα  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\delta\dot{\epsilon}$ κατη le hora undecime, le cinque del vespere (Mt 20, 6.9; Ap 21, 20)  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\delta\dot{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon$ ται *impers*. illo es possibile, illo es licite [illo rege inf.] (Lc 13, 33)  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\delta\eta\mu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ -ω poner le habitation, habitar (2Co 5, 6.8.9) ένδιδύσκω vestir [alicuno con alco, illo rege duple accus.]; med. vestir se (Mc 15, 17; Lc 16, 19) ἔνδικος-ον juste, legal, meritate (Rom 3, 8; Hb 2, 2)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδοξάζομαι [pas.] esser glorificate (2Ts 1, 10.12) ἔνδοξος-ον gloriose, grandiose, imponente, magnific, splendide ἔνδυμα-ατος (τό) vestito, vestimento, roba  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδυναμόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  reinfortiar, roborar, consolidar, dar fortias, confortar; pas. reinfortiar se, devenir torte  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδύνω introducer se (secretemente), penetrar (2Tm 3, 6)  $\xi \nu \delta \nu \sigma \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  action de vestir se o poner se alco (1Pe 3, 3)

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\delta\dot{\nu}\omega$  trans. vestir, poner, revestir [alicuno o alco, illo rege accus.; con alco, dat. o accus. ]; intr. e med. vestir se, revestir se de, poner se [illo rege accus.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδώμησις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) construction, material de construction (Ap 21, 18) ένεβίβασα aor. act. del v. έμβιβάζω *ἐν*εβριμήθην *e ἐν*εβριμησάμην aor. pas. e aor. med. del v. ἐμβριμάομαι-ῶμαι  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\epsilon}$ δρα-ας (ἡ) imboscata, colpo de mano (Fac 23, 16; 25, 3)  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ εδρεύω spionar, spiar, tender lassos [a, illo rege accus.] (Lc 11, 54; Fac 23, 21)  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ ειλ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\dot{\omega}$  involver, inveloppar (Mc 15, 46) ἔνειμι esser intra (Lc 11, 41) ξνεκιν (ξνεκα e ε <math>ξνεκιν) prep. improprie gen. per causa de, per, per motivo de: ἕνεκιν τούτου e ἕνεκα Τούτων per illo; ο $\hat{\mathbf{b}}$   $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ ίν $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ κιν quia; τίνος ένεκα quare? ένέκοεα aor. act. del v. έγκόπτω ένέκρυεα aor. act. del v. έγκρύπτω ἐνεμήθην aor. pas. del v. νέμω ένινήκοντα adj. num. card. novanta  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\epsilon}$ ός-ά-όν mute de stupor, stupefacte, atonite (Fac 9, 7) ένέπαιξα e ένεπαίχθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. ἐμπαίζω ένέπεσον aor. act. del v. έμπίπτω

ένέπλησα e ένεπλήσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. ἐμπί(μ)πλημι e ἐμπιπλάω-ῶ  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\epsilon}$ ργεια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) energia, activitate; fortia, poter, efficacia  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ εργ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\dot{\omega}$  trans. operar, actuar, poner pro opera; producer; intr. monstrar se efficace ένέργημα-ατος (τό) operation, activitate, poter (active) (1Co 12, 6.10)  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ εργής- $\dot{\epsilon}\varsigma$  efficace, active, poterose (1Co 16, 9; Flm 6; Hb 4, 12)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νετειλάμην aor. med. del v. έντέλλομαι ένευλογέω-ω benedicer in [illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat.$ ] (Fac 3, 25; Gal 3, 8) ένεφάνισα e ένεφανίσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. ἐμφανίζω  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\chi\omega$  tener rancor [contra alicuno, illo rege dat.]; med. e pas. restar dominate, inmergite, esser subjecte a [illo rege dat.] (Mc 6, 19; Lc 11, 53; Gal 5, 1)  $\xi$ νη  $\epsilon$ α aor. act. del v. νήφω  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\theta\dot{\alpha}\delta\epsilon$  adv. de loco hic, in iste loco; verso hic  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ νθιν adv. de loco de hic, de iste loco (Mt 17, 20; Lc 16, 26) ένθυμέομαι-οῦμαι [med. e pas.] pensar, cogitar, meditar, reflexionar, considerar (Mt 1, 20; 9, 4)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νθύμησις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) pensamento, reflexion, occurrentia  $\xi v = \xi v \in \sigma \tau i v de \xi v \in i \mu i$ 

illo es ένιαυτός-οῦ (ὁ) anno ἐνίκησα aor. act. del v. νικάω-ῶ ένίστημι esser presente, trovar se presente; presentar se, arrivar; esser inminente  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νισχύω *intr.* reprinder fortias (Fac 9, 19); trans. reinfortiar, roborar, consolidar, dar fortias, dar animos, confortar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Lc 22, 43) ξνι εα e ξνι ε άμην aor. act. e aor.med. del v. νίπτω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νν $\dot{\epsilon}$ α adj. num. card. nove (Lc 17, 17)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύω facer signales; demandar per signales (Lc 1, 62)  $\xi$ ννοια-ας (ἡ) pensamento, sentimento, reflexion, idea (1Pe 4, 1); intention, fin, objecto (Hb 4, 12) ἔννομος-ον conforme al lege, legal (Fac 19, 39; 1Co 9, 21) <sup>"</sup>έννυχα accus. pl. n. adverbial del adj. e[nnucos-on de nocte, durante le nocte; πρωΐ  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ . λίαν multo de nocte, antea del alba (Mc 1, 35) ένοικέω-ῶ habitar in, inter [illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat.$ ένορκίζω poner alicuno infra un solemne juramento, jurar [a alicuno per alicuno, in nomine de alicuno, illo rege *duo accus.* ] (1Ths 5, 27)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νότης-ητος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) unitate; union (Eph 4, 3.13)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νοχλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  molestar, enoiar, irritar, vexar, turbar, atormentar, persequer (Lc 6, 18); facer danno, facer suffrer, causar problemas (Hb 12, 15)  $\xi$ νοχος-ον subjecte a, submittite a [*illo*] rege dat. o gen.]; culpabile, accusate de [illo rege dat. e gen.]  $\xi \nu$ ταλμα-ατος (τό) ordine, mandato, precepto, mandamento (Mt 15, 9; Mc 7, 7; Col 2, 22) ένταφιάζω sepulcrar, dar sepulcro, preparar pro le sepultura (Mt 26, 12; Jn 19, 40) ένταφιασμός-οῦ (δ) sepultura, interramento (Mc 14, 8; Jn 12, 7)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λλομαι (fto<sup>2</sup>. med.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λοῦμαι; aor. med.  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \in \tau \in \iota \lambda \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu$ ; pto. med. έντέταλμαι) commandar, ordinar, incargar, ordinar, dar ordines  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντ $\dot{\epsilon}$  $\hat{\nu}$ θιν adv. de loco de hic; desde hic, desde iste latere; de ibi, per illo, in consequentia  $\xi \nu \tau \in \nu \xi \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) rogation, supplica, petition, intercession, oration (1Tm 2, 1; 4, 5)ἔντιμος-ον honorate, appreciate, estimate; preciose, valiose, car  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντολή-ῆς (ἡ) ordine, instruction, mandato, mandamento  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντόπιος-α-ον del loco. έντός prep. improprie gen. intra, in le

ambito de (Mt 23, 26; Lc 17, 21)

έντρέπω avergoniar; med. respectar [alicuno, illo rege accus.]; avergoniar se, sentir vergonia ante [illo rege accus. 1  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ φομαι [med.] educar, alimentar (1Tm 4, 6)ἔντρομος-ον tremule, plen de espavento (Fac 7, 32; 16, 29; Hb 12, 21)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντροπή-ῆς (ἡ) vergonia (1Co 6, 5; 15, 34)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντρυφάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  delectar se, gauder, ceder se al delectation (2Pe 2, 13) έντυγχάνω diriger se, recurrer, invocar, peter [a alicuno, illo rege dat.]; interceder [pro alicuno, illo rege ὑπέρ + *gen*.] έντυλίσσω (aor. act. έντύλιξα; pto. med.-pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\tau\epsilon\tau\dot{\nu}\lambda\iota\gamma\mu\alpha\iota$ ) involver, inveloppar, inrolar (Mt 27, 59; Lc 23, 53); plicar, duplar (Jn 20, 7) έντυπόω-ῶ imprimer, gravar, registrar  $(2Co\ 3,\ 7)$ ένυβρίζω injuriar, ultragiar, insultar (Hb 10, 29)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νύγην  $\dot{\epsilon}$   $\dot{\epsilon}$ νυξα  $aor^2$ . pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$  aor. act. del v. νύσσω ένυπνιάζομαι [pas.] tener sonios o visiones, soniar (Fac 2, 17; Jd 8) ένύπνιον-ου (τό) somno, reverie (Fac 2, 17) ἐνύσταξα aor. act. del v. νυστάζω

ένώπιον prep. improprie gen. ante, avante, in fronte de, in presentia de, a vista de, ante le oculos de ' Ινώς (δ) *indecl*. Enos (filio de Set in Lc 3, 38) ένωτίζομαι [med.] ascoltar con attention, prestar attention, attender (Fac 2, 14) ' Ινώχ (ὁ) *indecl*. Henoc (le septime in le prime serie del lista genealogic de Jesus in Lc 3, 37; Hb 11, 5; Jd 14) ¿ξ vider ἐκ  $\xi \xi$  adj. num. card. sex  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαγγ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λλω annuntiar, proclamar (1Pe 2, 9) έξαγοράζω salvar, liberar, redimer [alicuno, illo rege accus.]; med. profitar con le modo melior possibile  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξάγω remover *o* portar foras έξαιρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  remover, aveller; med. aveller de alco, liberar, salvar  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαίρω jectar, lancear, distantiar, appartar, expulsar (1Co 5, 13) έξαιτέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] peter oreclamar pro se (Lc 22, 31) έξαίφνης adv. subito, subite-, insperatemente  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξακολουθ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  sequer, imitar, sequer un directrice, obedir [a alicuno, illo rege dat.] (2Pe 1, 16; 2, 2.15) έξακόσιοι-αι-α adj. num. card. sex centos (Ap 13, 18; 14, 20)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαλείφω rader, obliterar, deler; anular, nullificar, cancellar  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξάλλομαι [med.] saltar (Fac 3, 8)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξανάστασις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) resurrection (Phlp 3, 8) έξανατέλλω nascer, fluir, germinar, pullular (Mt 13, 5; Mc 4, 5) έξανίστημι intr. levar se, elevar se, altiar se, surger se (Mc 12, 19; Lc 20, 28; Fac 15, 5)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαπατάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  deciper, dupar, deluder [alicuno, illo rege accus.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξάπινα adv. subito (Mc 9, 8) έξαπορέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] desperar, perder le sperantia, cader in total perplexitate [illo rege gen.] (2Co 1, 8; 4, 8)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαποστ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λλω inviar, facer ir a altere loco; destituer, dimitter, arrangiar, [illo rege duple accus.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαρτίζω complir, completar; pas. preparar se, equar se [pro alco, illo rege πρός + accus.] (Fac 21, 5; 2Tm 3, 17) έξαστράπτω fulger, brillar, incandescer, resplender (Lc 9, 29) έξαυτῆς adv. de tempore inmediatemente, subito  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξεγείρω eveliar, levar; resuscitar, resurger (Rom 9, 17; 1Co 6, 14)  $\xi \in \iota \mu \iota$  (composite del v.  $\epsilon \iota \mu \iota$ ) salir, exir, sortir, partir, ir se [de, illo rege gen.o  $\dot{\epsilon}$ K + gen.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξεκόπην  $aor^2$ .  $pas. del v. \dot{\epsilon}$ κκόπτω

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξεκρεμάμην imperf. med. del v. ἐκκρέμαμαι  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξέλκω atraher, tirar (Jac 1, 14) έξέμαξα aor. act. del v. έκμάσσω έξεπέτασα aor. act. del v. έκπετάννυμι ἐξέπλευσα aor. act. del v. ἐκπλέω-ῶ ἐξέραμα-ατος (τό) vomito (2Pe 2, 22)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξεραυνάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  investigar, examinar, investigar cautelosemente [circa, illo rege  $\pi \in \rho i + gen.$ ] (1Pe 1, 10)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξέρχομαι [med. e act.] salir, ir se, distantiar se [illo rege ἐκ, ἀπό ο ἔξω + gen. o παρά + accus. ]; lassar (un sito), emigrar, migrar; proceder, descender [illo rege prep. + gen.]; diffunder, disseminar; apparer, parer, facer acto de presentia, presentar se como menssagero  $\xi \xi \in \sigma \tau \iota \nu$  (part. n.  $\xi \xi \delta \nu$ ) impers. illo es possibile, illo es licite, illo es permittite [a alicuno, illo rege dat.; esser o facer alco, inf.] έξέστραμμαι pto. pas. del v. ἐκστρέφομαι  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\epsilon\tau\dot{\alpha}\zeta\omega$  investigar, cercar; demandar, inquirer, questionar, interrogar [alco a alicuno, illo rege duo accus. ] (Mt 2, 8; 10, 11; Jn 21, 12)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξετράπην aor<sup>2</sup>. pas. del v. **ἐκτρέπομαι** 

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξηγέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] explicar, contar, dicer, informar, relatar; dar a cognoscer, revelar  $\xi$ ξήκοντα adj. num. card. sexanta ἐξήραμμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. ξηραίνω έξήρανα e έξηράνθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. ξηραίνω  $\xi$ ξης adv. de tempore le (dia) sequente; postea, a continuation, inmediateminte postea έξηχέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] resonar, esser proclamate o annunciate (1Ths 1, 8)  $\xi$ ξις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) costume, habitude, uso, habitude, practica, exercitio, (Hb 5, 14) se, stupefacer, surprender, restar se atonite; esser foras de se, surtir de se; trans. lassar atonite, causar confusion, lassar foras de se  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\iota\sigma\chi\dot{\nu}\omega$  tener fortia, tener poter, esser capace de [illo rege inf.] (Eph 3, 18)  $\xi$  δοδος-ου ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) partita, sortita, exito, exodo (Hb 11, 22); exito del vita, morte (Lc 9, 31; 2Pe 1, 15)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξολ $\epsilon$ θρ $\epsilon$ ύω exterminar, eradicar, extirpar (Fac 3, 23) assentir, acquiescer, promitter; med. confessar (peccatos), facer confession de peccatos, recognoscer [illo rege

dat.]; dar laude, laudar a [illo rege dat.]; confessar in medio de, con laudes  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξόν part. n. del v.  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ξειμι illo es permittite, illo es possibile [a alicuno, illo rege dat.; esser o facer alco, inf.] (Mt 12, 4; Fac 2, 19; 2Co 12, 4) έξορκίζω facer jurar, poner infra juramento; conjurar (Mt 26, 63) έξορκιστής-ου (δ) exorcista (Fac 19, 13)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξορύσσω facer un appertura, apperir un orificio (Mc 2, 4); extraer, aveller [illo rege accus.] (Gal 4, 15)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξουδιν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  depreciar, disdignar, contemner (Mc 9, 12) *ἐξουθινέω-ῶ e ἐξουθινόω-ῶ* depreciar, disdignar, contemner  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξουσία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) libertate, directo; capacitate, poter; auctoritate, potestate  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξουσιάζω tener poder, potestate, exercer le auctoritate [super alicuno, illo rege gen.]; pas. submitter se, lassar se dominar  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξοχή-ης (ή) prominentia; excelentia; κατ' έξοχήν per excellentia (Fac 25,23) **ἐ**κπλήσσομαι έξυπνίζω eveliar se, remover del somno (Jn 11, 11) ἔξυπνος-ον vigile, removite del somno (Fac 16, 27)

έξυράμην e έξύρημαι aor. med. e pto. med. del v. ξυράομαι-ῶμαι  $\xi \xi \omega$  fto. act. del v.  $\xi \chi \omega$  $\xi \omega$  adv. de loco foras, extra, ibi foras; prep. improprie gen. foras de; ὁ ἔξω ille que es foras, exterior; extranee al Ecclesia, pagano; extraniero  $\xi \xi \omega \theta \nu$  adv. de loco desde foras, de foras; prep. improprie gen. desde foras, foras de;  $\delta \xi \omega \theta \nu$  ille de foras, exterior; no credente; extraniero  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξωθ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  (aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ $\dot{\omega}$ σα; inf. aor.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξῶσαι  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξέωσαι) jectar foras, expulsar (Fac 7, 45; 27, 39)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξώτερος-α-ον exterior, de foras (Mt 8, 12; 22, 13; 25, 30) <sup>"</sup>ΕΟΙΚα pto. act. del v. ε ικω esser como, parescer, esser parescite, esser resimilante [a alco o a alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Jac 1, 6.23) ξόρακα pto. act. del v. δράω-ῶ  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ορτάζω celebrar un festa (1Co 5, 8)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ορτή-ῆς (ἡ) festa; dia festive;  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  τῆ ξορτῆ in sabbato; κατὰ ξορτήν in cata festa  $\dot{\epsilon}$ παγγελία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) promissa  $\dot{\epsilon}$ παγγ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λομαι [med. e pas.] promitter, offerer [alco a alicuno, illo rege accus. e dat.]; professar, facer profession de [illo rege accus.] ἐπάγγελμα-ατος (τό) promissa (2Pe 1, 4; 3, 13)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πάγω jectar supra (Fac 5, 28; 2Pe 2, 1.5) ἐπαγωνίζομαι [med.] luctar [pro alco, illo rege dat.] (Jd 3)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πάην aor<sup>2</sup>. pas. del v. παύω  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ παθον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. πάσχω ἐπαθροίζομαι [pas.] reunir se in multitude, congregar se, amassar se, formar multitude (Lc 11, 29) 'Επαίνετος-ου (δ) Epineto (nomine de persona in le relation de salutos de Rom 16, 5)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ παιν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  laudar, exaltar, elogisar  $\xi$ παινος-ου (δ) laude, elogio, approbation, recognoscimento ἔπαιξα aor. act. del v. παίζω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ παίρω levar, altiar [*illo rege accus.*]; med. fig. levar se, elevar se, sublevar se, laudar se ἔπαισα aor. act. del v. παίω ἐπαισχύνομαι [med. e pas.] avergoniar se [de, illo rege accus.  $o \in \pi i$ + *dat*.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ παιτ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  peter eleemosynas, mendicar (Lc 16, 3; 18, 35) ἐπαίχθην aor. pas. del v. παίζω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πακολουθ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  sequer, ir retro; dedicar se, consacrar se, imitar [a, illo rege dat.] ἐπακούω audir, ascoltar, attender [alco, illo rege gen. o accus., de

alicuno, illo rege gen.] (2Co 6, 2)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πακροάομαι- $\tilde{\omega}$ μαι [med.] ascoltar [alicuno, illo rege gen.] (Fac 16, 25)  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\alpha}\nu$  conj. temporal quando, tanto tosto como [illo rege subj.] (Mt 2, 8; Lc 11, 22.34)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πάναγκες adv. necessari-, fortiatemente (Fac 15, 28)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πανάγω tornar, girar, rotar, retornar, reverter, regressar, regreder (Mt 21, 18); salir al mar (Lc 5, 3.4) έπαναμιμνήσκω facer recordar de novo, tornar a recordar (Rom 15, 15) ϵπαναπαύομαι [med. e pas.] (fto<sup>2</sup>. pas. ἐπαναπαήσομαι) reposar [in o super alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i + accus$ . (Lc 10, 6); appoiar se, bassar se, confider, fider [in alco, illo rege dat.] (Rom 2, 17)έπανέρχομαι [med. e act.] volver, tornar, regressar (Lc 10, 35; 19, 15) ἐπανίσταμαι [med.] revelarse, altiar se, levantar se, sublevar se [contra alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i + dat$ .] (Mt 10, 21; Mc 13, 12)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πανόρθωσις- $\epsilon$ ως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) correction, rectification (2Tm 3, 16)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πάνω prep. improprie gen. super, supra; adv. supra, super; plus de  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πάρατος-ον maledicte (Jn 7, 49)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ παρκ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  adjuvar, succorrer, assester [ alicuno, illo rege dat.] (1Tm 5, 10.16)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ παρχ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) provincia, contato (Fac 23, 24; 25, 1) ἐπάταξα aor. act. del v. πατάσσω  $\xi$ παυλιζ- $\epsilon$ ως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) habitation, cassa (Fac 1, 20) ἐπαυριόν adv. cras ἔπαυσα e ἐπαυσάμην aor. act. e med. del v. παύω 'Επαφρᾶς-ᾶ (δ) Epafras (nomine de un christiano de Colosas in Col 1, 7; 4, 12; in Flm 23 ille invia salutes como companion de Paulo in le captivitate)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ παφρίζω jectar spuma (Jd 13) 'Επαφρόδιτος-ου (δ) Epafrodito (nomine de un colaborator de Paulo in Phlp 2, 25; 4, 18)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πεγείρω incitar (Fac 13, 50; 14, 2)  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}$  conj. causal jam que, illo sia que, quia; in ors. interr. quia alias, mais alora  $\dot{\epsilon}$ π $\epsilon$ ιδή conj. temporal postea que (unicamente in Lc 7, 1); causal jam que, quia  $\dot{\epsilon}$ π $\epsilon$ ιδήπ $\epsilon$ ρ conj. causal quia, jam que (Lc 1, 1) $\xi$ π $\in$ ιμι arrivar se, approchar se; venir a continuation, sequer;  $\dot{\eta} \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \circ \tilde{\upsilon} \sigma \alpha$ ημέρα cras ἐπείνασα aor. act. del v. πεινάω-ῶ ἐπειράσθην e ἐπιράσθην aor. pas. del v. πειράζω ἔπεισα aor. act. del v. πείθω

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ π $\epsilon$ ισαγωγή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) introduction (Hb 7, 19) ϵπεισέρχομαι [med. e act.] venir,cader supra, supervenir (Lc 21, 35) ἐπείσθην aor. pas. del v. πείθω  $\xi \pi \in L T \alpha$  adv. de tempore postea, alora, tunc, in continuation ἐπέκειλα aor. act. del v. ἐπικέλλω ἐπέκεινα prep. improprie gen. plus ultra de (Fac 7, 43)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πεκτείνομαι [med.] tender o extender se verso (Flp 3, 13)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πεμελήθην aor. pas. del v. ἐπιμελέομαι-οῦμαι ἐπέμφθην e ἔπεμεα aor. pas. e aor. act. del v. πέμπω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πινδύομαι [med.] vestir se o poner se alco supra; revestir se (2Co 5, 2.4)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πινδύτης-ου ( $\dot{\delta}$ ) habito, vestimento exterior (Jn 21, 7)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πεποίθειν plusq. act. del v. πείθω ἐπερίσσευσα aor. act. del v. περισσεύω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ π $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρχομαι venir a, approchar se a [illo rege dat.]; venir supra alicuno [illo rege dat.  $o \in \pi i + accus.$  $\dot{\epsilon}$ π $\epsilon$ ρωτ $\dot{\alpha}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  interrogar [a alicuno, illo rege accus.; alco, accus.; circa de alco,  $\pi \in \rho i + gen.$ ], interrogar; demandar, peter [que, illo rege inf.] ἐπερώτημα-ατος (τό) promissa, voto (1Pe 3, 21)

 $\xi$ πεσα  $e \xi$ πεσον  $aor^1$ .  $act. e aor^2$ . act.del v. πίπτω ἐπέτασα aor. act. del v. πετάννυμι  $\dot{\epsilon}$ π $\dot{\epsilon}$ χω (aor². act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ π $\dot{\epsilon}$ σχον) intr. observar attentemente, reguardar, velar pro; remaner se, restar se ἔπηξα aor. act. del v. πήγνυμι insultar, calumniar [illo rege accus.] (Lc 6, 28; 1Pe 3, 16) ἐπί prep. gen. in, cerca de; a, verso, ante, avante, in fronte de; in, in tempore de, durante; super; in virtute de; de accordo con; dat. in, circa de, presso, apud, juxta, verso; durante, in, in tempore de; super, in; contra; in virtute de; por, per causa de, a causa de;  $\dot{\epsilon}\phi$   $\dot{\omega}$ quia; de illo que; pro illo que; accus. a, al proximitate de; contra; super; in; durante, dum, per; super; contra, verso; per, a causa de; pro;  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$   $\pi o \lambda \dot{\upsilon}$  un bon momento;  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$   $\pi\lambda\epsilon\tilde{\iota}$  ov durante bastante tempore; per plus tempore; cata vice plus;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πὶ τρίς tres vices;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φ ὅσον in le mensura que; per quanto ἐπίασα e ἐπιάσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. πιάζω ἐπιβαίνω imbarcar, montar a [illo rege  $\epsilon$ l $\zeta$  + accus., o dat.]; arrivar a, diriger se a, intrar [illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$  + accus., o dat.]; montar (in un asino) [illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + accus.$ 

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιβάλλω *trans*. emplear, poner supra [alco, illo rege accus., super alco o alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i + accus.$  o dat., o dat. sol]; intr. jectar super, echar supra de [illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$  + accus. ] (Mc 4, 37); corresponder, toccar,  $\tau \grave{\circ} \epsilon \pi \iota \beta \acute{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \circ \nu$ μέρος le parte que tocca ocorresponde [a alicuno, *illo rege dat*.] (Lc 15, 12); advertir (Mc 13, 72)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιβαρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  molestar, enoiar, irritar, vexar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (1Ths 2, 9; 2Ts 3, 8); dar importantia (2Co 2, 5)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιβιβάζω facer montar [alicuno, *illo* rege accus. super alco,  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + accus.$ (Lc 10, 34; 19, 35; Fac 23, 24) attention a, considerar, contemplar, preoccupar se, attender ben  $[\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} +$ accus. ] (Lc 1, 48; 9, 38; Jac 2, 3) ἐπίβλημα-ατος (τό) pecia, pecietta  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιβουλή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) conspiration, trama, intriga  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιγαμβρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύω tomar como sponsa le viuda de su fratre [illo rege accus.] (Mt 22, 24)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πίγειος-ον ille que es in le terra, terrenal, terrene sobrevenir (Fac 28, 13) ἐπιγινώσκω cognoscer, recognoscer, arrivar a cognoscer, [alicuno, illo rege accus.; in alco, illo rege dat. o ἀπό +

gen.]; esser consciente, informar se, discoperir, experimintar [alco, illo rege accus.]; aprehender, comprender, saper, comprehender  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πίγνωσις- $\epsilon$ ως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) cognoscimento, cognoscentia, recognoscimento [de alco o de alicuno, illo rege gen.]  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\dot{\eta}-\ddot{\eta}\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) inscription, epigraphe  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\gamma\rho\dot{\alpha}\phi\omega$  scriber in, inscriber, poner un inscription; grabar  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδείκνυμι act. monstrar (se), presentar (se) [alco, illo rege accus.; a alicuno, dat.]; med. monstrar, facer ver [alco, illo rege accus.; a alicuno, dat.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδ $\dot{\epsilon}$ χομαι [med.] reciper, aceptar, admitter (3Jn 9.10)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδημ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  vivir o habitar in qualitate de extraniero (Fac 2, 10; 17, 21) ἐπιδιαστάσσομαι [med.] aggregar, appender (un clausula, un condition, un testamento) (Gal 3, 15)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδίδωμι *trans.* dar, transferer, ceder se [alco a alicuno, illo rege accus. e dat.]; intr. tranferer se, abandonar se a [illo rege dat.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδιορθόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  regular, corriger, finir de organisar (Tt 1, 5)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδύω poner se (le sol) [super, *illo*  $rege \in \pi i + dat.$ ] (Eph 4, 26)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πι $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίκ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) binignitate, bonitate, clementia (Fac 24, 4; 2Co 10, 1)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιεικής- $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς bon, benigne  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιζητ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  cercar, ir in cerca de [alicuno, illo rege accus. ]; cercar con desiro, con sollicitude, desirar, anhelar [alco, illo rege accus. o inf.]; tractar de consequer, exiger, reclamar [alco, illo rege accus.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιθανάτιος-ον proxime a morir, condemnate, sententiate a morte (1Co 4, 9) (χ ∈ ιρων de manos) $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιθυμ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  desirar vivemente, tractar de tener alco, codiciar [alicuno, illo rege accus.; alco, illo rege gen.o inf.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιθυμητής-οῦ ( $\dot{o}$ ) desiderose, ansie, alacre, ardorose, avaritiose [de alco, illo rege gen.] (1Co 10, 6)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιθυμία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) desiro, anhelo; cupiditate; passion, concupiscentia [illo rege gen.] ϵπικαθίζω seder se o collocar se[super, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\alpha}\nu\omega$  + gen.] (Mt 21, 7)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πικαλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  clamar, apellar, clamar con super nomine; med. clamar pro se, invocar; citar, appellar (Καίσαρα al Cesar) ἐπικάλυμμα-ατος (τό) velo, copertura; fig. pretexto (1Pe 2, 16) ἐπικαλύπτω coperir, velar, celar (Rom 4, 7)

ἐπικατάρατος-ον maledicte (Gal 3, 10.13)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πίκ $\epsilon$ ιμαι [pas.] esser supra, super; fig. stringer, constringer, opprimer, persequer; insister, urger, appremiar; esser imponite  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πικ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λλω (aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ π $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ιλα) arenar  $( Τ \dot{η} ν ν α \ddot{ν} ν$  le nave, Fac 27, 41) 'Επικούρειος-ου (δ) epicuree (Fac 17, 18) ἐπικουρία-ας (ἡ) adjuta, auxilio (Fac 26, 22) ἐπίκρανα e ἐπικράνθην aor. act. e pas. del v. πικραίνω ἐπικρίνω decider, resolver, dictar sententia (Lc 23, 24) ἐπιλαμβάνομαι [med.] coger, prender, asir [alicuno o a alco, illo rege gen. o accus. ]; attender, adjutar [alicuno, illo rege gen.]; prender [illo rege gen. o accus. ]; fig. surprender [alicuno, illo rege gen., in alco, gen.]; preocupar se de [alicuno, illo rege gen.] ἐπιλανθάνομαι [med.] olvidar; neglecter, no preocupar se [de alco, illo rege gen. o accus. ]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ γω act. clamar, designar como (Jn 5, 2); med. seliger, eliger pro se [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Fac 15, 40)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιλείπω faltar [p.e. le tempore; a alicuno, illo rege accus. ] (Hb 11, 32) ἐπιλείχω leccar [alco, illo rege accus. ] (Lc 16, 21)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιλησμονή- $\ddot{\eta}$ ς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) oblido, natura negligente (Jac 1, 25)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πίλοιπος-ον illo que remane, restante (1Pe 4, 2)  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}\lambda\nu\sigma\iota\varsigma-\epsilon\omega\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) explication, interpretation, analyse (2Pe 1, 20) έπιλύω exclarar, clarar, explicar, interpretar (Mc 4, 34); resolver (Fac 19, 39) ἐπιμαρτυρέω-ῶ deponer, testificar, attestar (1Pe 5, 12)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιμ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λ $\epsilon$ ια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) attention, solicitude (Fac 27, 3) ἐπιμελέομαι-οῦμαι (fto. med. ϵπιμελήσομαι; aor. pas. $\dot{\epsilon}$ π $\epsilon$ μ $\epsilon$ λήθην) curar, curar se, preoccupar se [de alicuno, illo rege gen.] (Lc 10, 34.35; 1Tm 3, 5)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιμ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λώς adv. caute-, diligentemente (Lc 15, 8)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιμ $\dot{\epsilon}$ νω restar, remaner; fig. persister, perseverar, insister [in alco, illo rege dat.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύω consentir, acceder (Fac 18, 20)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πίνοια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) idea, pensamento, intention, proposito, fin, projecto (Fac 8, 22)  $\xi$ πιον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. πίνω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιορκ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιορκήσω) perjurar, jurar in falso, committer perjurio (Mt 5, 33)

έπίορκος-ου (δ) juramento false, perjurio (1Tm 1, 10) έπιούσιος-ον necessarie pro le existentia, sufficiente pro le dia, de cata dia, quotidiane; de cras o del dia que veni (Mt 6, 11; Lc 11, 3)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιπίπτω cader supra o super, jectar, lancear se, precipitar se super [illo rege dat.  $o \in \pi i + accus.$ ]; descender (ref. le Spirito Sancte)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιπλήσσω reprehender, reprimendar, reprochar, [a alicuno, illo rege dat.] (1Tm 5, 1) $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιποθ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  desirar, desiderar vivemente, anhelar, [alco o a alicuno, illo rege accus. o inf.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιπόθησις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) vive desiderio, desiro ardente, anhelo, [de alicuno, illo rege gen.] (2Co 7, 7.11) έπιπόθητος-ον desiderate, (Flp 4, 1)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιποθία-ας (ή) desiro, desiro ardente, [de, illo rege gen.] (Rom 15, 23) ϵπιπορϵύομαι [med.] venir [a]alicuno, illo rege πρός + accus. ] (Lc 8, 4) $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιράπτω suer in, poner un pecia de reparation in [illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i + accus.$ ] (Mc 2, 21)ἐπιρίπτω jectar, lancear [alco, illo rege accus., super alco o alicuno,  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$ + accus. ] (Lc 19, 35); jectar, repulsar super o supra [alicuno, illo rege ἐπί + accus., alco, illo rege accus.] (1Pe 5, 7)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πίσημος-ον indicate, monstrate, distinguite, insigne, notabile, illustre, relevante, eminente (Rom 16, 7); de plus in mal senso tristemente celebre, ben cognoscite (Mt 27, 16) ἐπισιτισμός-οῦ (ὁ) repasto, approvisionamneto provision de nutrimentos (Lc 9, 12) έπισκέπτομαι [med.] curar, poner attention [de que no... illo rege  $\mu \dot{\eta}$  + subj.]; preocupar se pro alicuno [illo rege accus. ]; cercar, eliger, seliger [alicuno, illo rege accus.]; visitar con clementia έπισκευάζομαι [med.] preparar se, disponer se (Fac 21, 15) ἐπισκηνόω-ῶ habitar [in, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + accus.$ ] (2Co 12, 9) ἐπισκιάζω umbrar, dar umbra a, coperir con umbra [alicuno, illo rege dat.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πισκοπ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  vigilar, prestar attention, attender (Hb 12, 15; 1Pe 5, 2) έπισκοπή-ῆς (ἡ) visita, visitation [sp. de Deo]; responsabilitate o dignitate del Ecclesia [sp. de inspection, surveliantia o presidentia]; ministerio, episcopato ἐπίσκοπος-ου (ὁ) supervisor, surveliante, guardian, custode; chef ecclesiastic, sp. episcopo  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πισπάομαι- $\ddot{\omega}$ μαι [med.] explanar le preputio (pro celar le circumcision) (1Co 7, 18)

ἐπισπείρω seminar supra, ultra, de plus (Mt 13, 25) ϵπίσταμαι [med.] saper, cognoscer;intender, comprender  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πίστασις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) peso, carga, pression [super alicuno, illo rege dat.] (2Co 11, 28); agglomeration, tumulto, agitation, confusion, activitate (Fac 24, 12;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιστάτης-ου (δ) magistro, instructor (ref. a Jesus)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιστ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λλω scriber (un epistola), referer o notificar per scripto (Hb 13, 22); dar instructiones, imponer (Fac 15, 20; 21, 25) ἐπιστήμων-ον [gen.-ονος] cognoscitor, intenditor, ben informate (Jac 3, 13)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιστηρίζω appoiar; fig. reinfortiar, roborar, consolidar [illo rege accus.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιστολή-ῆς (ἡ) epistola έπιστομίζω mordaciar, reducer al silentio, silentiar [alicuno, illo rege accus. ] (Tt 1, 11)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιστρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ φω trans. facer tornar; intr. e med. retornar, regresar, regreder; fig. converter se, repentir se 15, 3) ἐπισυνάγω reunir insimul, reunir, congregar; pas. congregar se

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πισυναγωγή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) reunion (2Ths 2, 1); congregation, assamblea (Hb 10, 25) έπισυντρέχω concurrer, congregar se, reunir se in simul rapidemente (Mc 9, 25) έπισφαλής-ές periculose, riscose, hasardose (Fac 27, 9)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πισχύω *intr*. confirmar se, insister energicamente (Lc 23, 5)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πισωρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύω cumular, amassar (2Tm 4, 3)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιταγή-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) disposition, instruction, ordine, mandato; autoritate έπιτάσσω commandar, incargar, ordinar, prescriber [alco a alicuno, illo rege accus. e dat.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιτελ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  complir, realisar, executar, exequer; finar, concluder, terminar έπιτήδειος-α-ον necessari, adequate, conveniente [a o pro, illo rege gen.] (Jac 2, 16) έπιτίθημι act. poner supra, imponer, collocar super [illo rege dat., accus. o  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + accus.$ ]; infliger, imponer; colpar, batter; appender, aggregar, adder; med. attacar, toccar, tanger; proveher  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιτιμάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  reprehender, reprochar, reprobar; ordinar, commandar [illo rege dat. de persona]; intimar, requerer,

exiger severamente [alicuno, illo rege dat.; que ...  $[\nu\alpha + subj.]$  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιτιμία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) punition, castigation, castigamento (2Co 2, 6)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιτρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ πω permitter, conceder [a alicuno, illo rege dat., hacer alco, illo rege inf.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιτροπή-ῆς (ἡ) mandamento, auctoritate (Fac 26, 12) ἐπίτροπος-ου (ἡ) administrator, intendente, supervisor, incargate (Mt 20, 8; Lc 8, 3); tutor (Gal 4, 2) ἐπιτυγχάνω consequer, obtiner, alcanciar [alco, illo rege gen.o accus.]  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιφαίνω monstrar se, aparecer, manifestar se  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιφάν $\epsilon$ ια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) apparition, manifestation, epiphania ἐπιφανής-ές gloriose, resplandescente (Fac 2, 20) ἐπιφαύσκω brillar pro, illuminar [alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Eph 5, 14)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιφ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρω portar, traher (Rom 3, 5); imponer, infliger (Jd 9)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιφων $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  critar, dar voces, vocar con critos έπιφώσκω comenciar, arribar le luce (Mt 28, 1; Lc 23, 54)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιχειρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  interprender, provar, probar, proponer se [facer alco, illo rege inf.] (Lc 1, 1; Fac 9, 29; 19, 13)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιχ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω verter, effundder [alco, *illo* 

rege accus. ] (Lc 10, 34)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιχορηγ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  offerer, procurar, poner a disposition; pas. esser sustentate, approvisionate; conceder  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιχορηγία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) sustentation, appoio, supporto, sustentamento, auxilio, succurso, subvention (Eph 4, 16; Phlp 1, 19)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιχρίω linir, unguer, applicar linimento [alco, illo rege accus., super ...  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + accus.$  ] (Jn 9, 6.11)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πλάκην  $aor^2$ . pas. del v. πλέκω ἔπλασα e ἐπλάσθην aor. act. e pas. del v. πλάσσω ἐπλατύνθην aor. pas. del v. πλατύνω ἔπλεξα aor. act. del v. πλέκω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πλήγην  $e\dot{\epsilon}$ πλάγην  $aor^2$ . pas. del v. πατάσσω ἐπλήθυνα e ἐπληθύνθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. πληθύνω ξπλησα e ξπλήσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. πίμπλημι ἐπόθην aor. pas. del v. πίνω έποικοδομέω-ῶ construer supra, edificar super [illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi i + gen., dat.$ o accus. ]; fig. edificar o modellar spiritualmente έπονομάζομαι [pas.] appellar se, facer se appellar (Rom 2, 17)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ποπτ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύω contemplar, observar [*illo* rege accus. ] (1Pe 2, 12; 3, 2)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πόπτης-ου ( $\dot{\delta}$ ) teste ocular (2Pe 1, 16)

ἔπος-ους (τό) parola; ὡς ἔπος  $\epsilon l \pi \epsilon \tilde{l} \nu$  per causa de dicer lo assi, nos dice lo assi! pro dicer lo exactemente o con brevitate (Hb 7, 9) έπουράνιος-ον celeste, celestial, del celo ἐπράθην aor. pas. del v. πιπράσκω ϵπροφήτευον imperf. act. del v.προφητεύω έπτά adj. num. card. septe έπτάκις adv. septe vices έπτακισχίλιοι-αι-α adj. num. card. septe milles (Rom 11, 4) ἐράντισα ο ἐρράντισα aor. act. del ν. ραντίζω ἐράπισα aor. act. del v. ἡαπίζω "Εραστος-ου (δ) Erasto (nomine grec de christiano de Corinto in Rom 16, 23: colaborator de Paulo in Fac 19, 22; 2Tm 4, 20) ἐραυνάω (aor. act. ἠραύνησα) inquirer, cercar, investigar, examinar, discoperir έργάζομαι (aor. med. ήργασάμην e  $\epsilon$ ἰργασάμην; aor. pas.  $\epsilon$ ἰργάσθην; pto. med.-pas. con sign. act.  $\in$ ίργασμαι) *intr.* laborar; commerciar; trans. laborar; producer, realisar, facer, crear  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ργασία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) mestiero, labor, activitate, occupation; practica; costume, exercitio, rendimento, profito,

lucro; δίδωμι ἐργασίαν effortiar se in (unicamente in Lc 12, 59)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ργάτης-ου (δ) travaliator; auctor, artifice [de alco, illo rege gin.]; έργάται τῆς ἀδικίας operatores de iniquitate, homines injuste, Lc 13, 27)  $\xi$ ργον-ου (τό) action, facto, opera; carga, labor, travalio, activitate, occupation; resultato, provecto, utilitate  $\dot{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega$  excitar, provocar, stimular (2Co 9, 2); irritar, exasperar (Col 3, 21)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίδω (aor. act. ἤρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ισα) intr. arenar se (le proa) (Fac 27, 41) έρεύγομαι (fto. med. έρεύξομαι) declarar in alte voce, parlar clarmente (Mt 13, 35) έρημία-ας (ἡ) loco solitari, deshabitate, deserto έρημόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] esser destruite, esser desolate, esser devastate; fig. denudar se  $\xi$ ρημος-ον  $e \xi$ ρημος-ου (ή) solitari, deserte, sterile, aride, desolate, abandonate; appartate, tranquille  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρήμωσις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) desolation, devastation, destruction (Mt 24, 15; Mc 13, 14; Lc 21, 20) ἔρηξα aor. act. del v. βηγνυμι e ρήσσω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρίζω (fto. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρίσω) altercar, querelar, disputar (Mt 12, 19) ἐριζώθην e ἐρρίζωμαι aor. pas. e pto. pas. del v. ριζόομαι-οῦμαι

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ριθ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) egoismo, interesse proprie ἔριμμαι pto. pas. del v. ἡίπτω e ριπτέω-ῶ ἔριον-ου (τό) lana (Hb 9, 19; Ap 1, 14)  $\xi$ ρις-ιδος (ή) [accus. sg.  $\xi$ ριν; nom. pl. ἔριδες e ἔρεις] discordia, disputa, lucta, conflicto, altercation, querela, rivalitate ἐρίφιον-ου (τό) dim. de ἔριφος capretto, caprettetto, capro (Mt 25, 33)  $\xi$ ριφος-ου (δ) capretto, capro (Mt 25, 32; Lc 15, 29)  $\xi$ ρι $\epsilon$ α aor. act. del v.  $\dot{\rho}$ ίπτω e **ρ**ιπτέω-ῶ 'Ερμ $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς- $\tilde{\alpha}$  (δ) Hermas (nomine de un christiano roman in Rom 16, 14) ξρμηνεία-ας (ή) interpretation, explication, traduction (1Co 12, 10; 14, 26) έρμηνε  $\dot{v}\omega$  (aor. act.  $\dot{\varepsilon}$ ρμήν $\dot{\varepsilon}v\sigma\alpha$ ) interpretar, explicar, traducer; pas. significar, traducer se (Jn 1, 42; 9, 7; Hb 7, 2) 'Ερμῆς-οῦ (ὁ) Hermes (deo grec, Fac 14, 12; nomine de un christiano de Roma in Rom 16, 14) Έρμογένης-ους (δ) Hermogenes (nomine de un chistiano de Asia in 2Tm 1, 15)

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρπ $\dot{\epsilon}$ τόν-ο $\ddot{\upsilon}$  (τό) reptil

ἔρραμαι ο ρέραμμαι pto. pas. del v. ραίνω ἐρράντισα aor. act. del v. ἡαντίζω ἐρράντισμαι ο ἡεράντισμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. ἡαντίζω ἐρρέθην e ἐρρήθην aor. pas. del v. λέγω ἔρρηξα ο ἔρηξα aor. act. del v. βηγνυμι ε βήσσω ἔρριμμαι ο ἔριμμαι pto. pas. del v. ρίπτω *e* ριπτέω-ῶ ἔρρι $\in$ α ο ἔρι $\in$ α aor. act. del v. ρίπτω *e* ριπτέω-ῶ έρρυσάμην ο έρυσάμην aor. med. del v. ρύομαι ἐρρύσθην ο ἐρύσθην aor. pas. del v. ρύομαι  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρυθρός- $\dot{\alpha}$ -όν rubicunde, rubie;  $\dot{\eta}$  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρυθρ $\dot{\alpha}$  θ $\dot{\alpha}$ λασσα le mar Rubie (Fac 7, 36; Hb 11, 29)  $\xi$ ρχομαι (fto. med.  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}$ ύσομαι;  $aor^2$ . act. ἦλθον e ἦλθα;  $pto^2$ . act. ἐλήλυθα) ir, venir, arrivar; apparer, parer, manifestar se;  $\epsilon l \leq \tau \delta \chi \in \tilde{l} \rho o \nu$  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λθοῦσα ir cata vice pejor (Mc 5, 26)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρ $\tilde{\omega}$  fto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v.  $\lambda \dot{\epsilon}$ γ $\omega$ ἐρωτάω-ῶ (fto. act. ἐρωτήσω; aor. act. ἡρώτησα) demandar [alco a alicuno, illo rege duo accus.; circa de, illo rege  $\pi \in \rho i + gen.$ ]; interrogar [ alicuno, illo rege accus. ]; peter, supplicar, implorar [que se face alco, illo rege inf., ὅπως

ο ίνα] ἐσάλπισα aor. act. del v. σαλπίζω  $\xi$ σεισα e  $\xi$ σείσθην aor. act. e aor.pas. del v.  $\sigma \in \iota \omega$ ἐσήμανα aor. act. del v. σημαίνω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ σθής- $\ddot{\eta}$ τος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) vestimento, habito, roba  $\dot{\epsilon}$ σθίω (fto<sup>2</sup>. med. con sign. act.  $φάγομαι; aor^2. act. ἔφαγον)$ mangiar, nutrir se; celebrar un repasto, seder se apud le tabula con [illo rege  $\mu \in \tau \alpha + gen.$ ]; ref. a animales e fig. devorar, consumer  $\xi$ σκαμμαι  $e \xi$ σκα $\epsilon$ α pto. med.-pas. eaor. act. del v. σκάπτω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ σκ $\epsilon$ εάμην aor. med. del v. σκέπτομαι ἐσκλήρυνα aor. act. del v. σκληρύνω ἔσκυλμαι pto. pas. del v. σκύλλω 'Εσλί (ὁ) indecl. Esli (nomine de un ancestre de Jose in le ginealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 25) ἔσομαι fto. med. con sign. act. del v.  $\epsilon i \mu i$ ἔσοπτρον-ου (τό) speculo (1Co 13, 12; Jac 1, 23) ἐσπάραξα aor. act. del v. σπαράσσω ἐσπάρην e ἔσπαρμαι aor². pas. e pto. pas. del v. σπείρω *ἔ*σπασα, *ἐ*σπάσθην *e ἔ*σπασμαι aor. act., aor. pas. e pto. med.-pas. del ν. σπάω ἔσπειρα aor. act. del v. σπείρω

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ σπ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρα-α $\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) vespere (Lc 24, 29; Fac 4, 3; 28, 23) ἔσπευσα aor. act. del v. σπεύδω ἐσπούδασα aor. act. del v. σπουδάζω ' Εσρώμ (δ) indecl. Esrom (ancestre que figura in le ginealogias de Jesus in Mt 1, 3; Lc 3, 33) ξσσόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] esser tractate como inferior (2Co 12, 13) ἐστάθην aor. pas. del v. ἵστημι e **ιστάνω** έστάλην, ἔσταλκα ε ἔσταλμαι aor<sup>2</sup>. pas., pto. act. e pto. med.-pas. del ν στέλλω ἔστειλα aor. act. del v. στέλλω ἐστέναξα aor. act. del v. στινάζω ξστηκα eξστην pto. act. e  $aor^2.$  act.del v. ἵστημι e ἰστάνω ἐστήριγμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. στηρίζω ἐστήριξα e ἐστήρισα aor. act. del v. στηρίζω έστηρίχθην aor. pas. del v. στηρίζω  $\xi$ στησα  $aor^l$ . act. del v. ໂστημι e**ιστάνω** ἔστραμμαι *e* ἔστρεμμαι *pto. pas.* del v. στρέφω ἐστράφην e ἔστρεεα aor. act. e  $aor^2$ . pas. del v.  $\sigma \tau \rho \in \phi \omega$ έστρώθην, ἔστρωσα e ἔστρωμαι aor. pas., aor. act. e pto. med.-pas. del ν. στρώννυμι e στρωννύω

ἔστω e ἤτω imper. 3e sg. del v. εἰμί έστώς, έστῶσα, έστός part.  $pto^2$ . act. del v. ἵστημι e ἰστάνω ἔστωσαν imper. 3e pl. del v. εἰμί  $\dot{\epsilon}$ σφάγην  $e \ddot{\epsilon}$ σφαγμαι  $aor^2$ . pas. epto. med.-pas. del v. σφάζω ἔσφαξα aor. act. del v. σφάζω  $\xi$ σχατος-η-ον ultime, postrer ἐσχάτως adv. finalmente; ἐσχάτως  $\xi \chi \in \mathcal{V}$  esser in le ultime horas, esser in le agonia, (Mc 5, 23) ἔσχηκα pto. act. del v. ἔχω ἐσχημάτισα aor. act. del v. σχηματίζω ἔσχισα e ἐσχίσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. σχίζω  $\xi$ σχον  $aor^2$ .  $act. del v. \xiχω$  $\xi \sigma \omega$  adv. de loco intra, interior, in le interior de; prep. improprie gen. intra de, in, in le interior de;  $\delta \in \sigma \omega$  ille que es intra Ecclesia, credente; ἔσω  $\ddot{a}\nu\theta$ ρωπος le homine interior  $\xi$ σωθιν adv. de loco de interne, desde intra, desde le interior; interiormente, interior, in le interior ἐσώθην e ἔσωσα aor. pas. e aor. act. del v. σώζω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ σώτ $\epsilon$ ρος-α-ον adj. plus interior, plus recondite (Fac 16, 24; Hb 6, 19)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τάγην  $aor^2$ . pas. del v. τάσσω έταῖρος-ου (δ) companion, collega, amico (Mt 20, 13; 22, 12; 26, 50) ἔταξα aor. act. del v. τάσσω

ἐτάραξα e ἐταράχθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. ταράσσω ἐτάφην aor². pas. del v. θάπτω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τάχθην aor<sup>1</sup>. pas. del v. τάσσω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τ $\dot{\epsilon}$ θην  $aor^l$ . pas. del v. τίθημι ἔτεινα aor. act. del v. τείνω  $\xi$ ΤΕΚΟ $\nu$   $aor^2$ . act. del v. Τίκτω ἐτέλεσα e ἐτελέσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v.  $\tau \in \lambda \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$ έτερόγλωσσος-ον ille que parla altere lingua (1Co 14, 21) έτεροδιδασκαλέω-ῶ difunder un doctrina differente (1Tm 1, 3.10; 6, 3)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τ $\epsilon$ ροζ $\upsilon$ γ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  unir se in jugo inequal, camminar juncte infra un jugo extranie [con alicuno, illo rege dat.] (2Co 6, 14)  $\xi$ τερος-α-ον pron. indef. le altere [quando se parla de duo personas o cosas]; adj. indef. altere; distincte, differente; companion, collega  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρως adv. de altere sorta, de modo distincte (Phlp 3, 15) ἐτέχθην aor. pas. del v. τίκτω  $\xi T$ L adv. de tempore usque, tanto ben, etiam, ancora etiam, inclusive, non mesme; οὐκ ἔτι jam no, no plus; οὐ  $\mu \dot{\eta} \, \ddot{\epsilon} \tau \iota$  nunquam plus; de plus, de plus de isto, apparte de isto ἐτίναξα aor. act. del v. τινάσσω έτοιμάζω preparar, poner in disposition, apperciper, procurar [alco, illo rege accus.; pro alicuno, dat.]

έτοιμασία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) preparation, disposition, promptitude (Eph 6, 15) ἔτοιμος-η-ον preparate, disponite [pro alco, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} + accus.$ , inf.  $con \text{ To } \tilde{\textbf{U}}$  o πρός + accus.]; preparate, disposite, complite, jam facite  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τοίμως adv. prontemente;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ .  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ χω esser disponite o preparate [pro alco, illo rege inf. o πρός + accus. ] (Fac 21, 13; 2Co 12, 14; 1Pe 4, 5) ἔτος-ους (τό) anno έτράπην e ἔτρ $\epsilon \epsilon \alpha$   $aor^2$ .  $pas. e <math>aor^1$ . act. del v.  $\tau \rho \in \pi \omega$ έτρίβην e ἔτρι $\epsilon \alpha$   $aor^2$ .  $pas. e <math>aor^1$ . act. del v. τρίβω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τύθην aor<sup>2</sup>. pas. del v. θύω  $\in \hat{\vec{v}}$  adv. de modo ben:  $\in \hat{\vec{v}}$   $\pi$ ot $\hat{\omega}$  facer le ben, adjuvar, adjutar ξτυχον  $aor^2$ . pas. del v. τυγχάνω Εΰα-ας (ἡ) Eva (2Co 11, 3; 1Tm 2, 13) εὐαγγελίζω [e med.] (aor. act.  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \eta \gamma \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \iota \sigma \alpha$ ; aor. pas.  $\epsilon$  ὑηγγλίσθην; pto. med.-pas.  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \eta \gamma \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \iota \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$ ) proclamar, annunciar un bon notitia; annunciar o proclamar le Evangelio; annunciar predicante; evangelizar [ alicuno, illo rege accus. ]; pas. esser evangelizate, reciper le Evangelio, esser predicate o annunciate (ref. al Evangelio)  $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \alpha \gamma \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \iota o \nu - o \nu \ (\tau \acute{o}) \ bon \ novas;$ Evangelio [illo pote reger gen.]

 $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \alpha \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\gamma} \varsigma - o \tilde{\nu}$  (b) proclamator, predicator (Fac 21, 8; Eph 4, 11; 2Tm 4, 5)  $\epsilon \dot{v} \alpha \rho \epsilon \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  (aor. act. εὐαρέστησα; pto. act. εὐαρέστηκα) gustar, saporar, complacer, esser agradabile [a alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Hb 11, 5.6); med. esser indulgente con [in alco, illo rege dat.] (Hb 13, 16)  $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \dot{\alpha} \rho \epsilon \sigma \tau \circ \varsigma - \circ \nu$  agradabile, complacente [a o con alicuno, illo rege dat.]  $\epsilon$  ὐαρ $\acute{\epsilon}$ στως adv. de maniera agradabile [illo rege dat.] (Hb 12, 28) Ε $\mathring{v}$ βολος-ου (δ) Eubulo (nomine de un christiano in 2Tm 4, 21)  $\in \hat{\mathcal{V}} \gamma \in adv$ . multo ben!, brave!, magnific! (Lc 19, 17)  $\epsilon$ ψγινής- $\epsilon$ ς ben nascite, nobile, distinguite, de elevate nivello social (Lc 19, 12; 1Co 1, 26); de nobile sentimentos (Fac 17, 11)  $\in \dot{v}\delta(\alpha-\alpha\zeta)$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) bon tempore, tempore seren (Mt 16, 2) εὐδοκέω-ῶ (aor. act. ηὐδόκησα e  $\epsilon \dot{v}$ δόκησα) esser indulgente [in alco o in alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon} v + dat.$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} +$ accus., o dat.]; preferer, eliger, seliger, , decider; accordar, esser contente  $\epsilon \dot{\nu}$ δοκία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) bon voluntate, agradamento, amenitate, complacentia; desiro, desiro ardente, intention, objecto, fin, election; decreto, decision

 $\epsilon \dot{v} \in \gamma \in \sigma (\alpha - \alpha \zeta)$  bon conducta, bon operar (1Tm 6, 2); action bon, beneficio, profito, ganio, favor, servicio (Fac 4, 9)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \epsilon \rho \gamma \epsilon \tau \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  facer le bon, facer ben [a alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Lc 22, 25)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \epsilon \rho \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \tau \eta \zeta$ -ou (b) benefactor (Lc 22, 25) εὐηγγέλισα e εὐηγγλίσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del  $v. \in \dot{v}\alpha\gamma\gamma \in \lambda i\zeta\omega$ εὐηγγέλισμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.εὐαγγελίζω  $\in \mathring{v}\theta \in \tau \circ \varsigma - \circ \nu$  conveniente, adequate, apte, utile (Lc 9, 62; 14, 35; Hb 6, 7) εὐθέω vider εὐθύς  $\epsilon \dot{v}$ θυδρομ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  ir o partir, ambular directe-, rectemente [hacia un loco, illo  $rege \in (\zeta + accus.)$  (Lc 16, 11; 21, 1)  $\epsilon \dot{v}\theta v \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \hat{\omega}$  [e med.] tener bon animo, esser contente (Jac 5, 13); tener valor, corage (Fac 27, 22.25)  $\epsilon \ddot{v}\theta v\mu o\varsigma - ov$  de bon animo, animate (Fac 27, 36)  $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \theta \dot{\nu} \mu \omega \zeta$  adv. gustosemente, con confidentia (Fac 24, 10)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon}\theta \dot{\upsilon}\nu\omega$  (aor. act.  $\epsilon \ddot{\upsilon}\theta \upsilon\nu\alpha$ ) poner in ordine, regular (Jn 1, 23);  $\delta \in \dot{\nu}\theta\dot{\nu}\nu\omega\nu$ pilota (de un nave) (Jac 3, 4)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon}\theta \dot{\upsilon} \varsigma e \epsilon \dot{\upsilon}\theta \dot{\varepsilon} \dot{\omega} \varsigma adv. de tempore$ instantanee-, inmediatemente; post, postea

 $\epsilon \dot{\nu}\theta\dot{\nu}\varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon \dot{\nu}\theta\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon \dot{\nu}\theta\dot{\nu}$  derecte, recte; fig. franc, candide, sincer, honorabile, estimate, honeste, juste  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon}\theta \dot{\upsilon}$ της-ητος (ἡ) rectitude, justitia (Hb 1, 8) $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \kappa \alpha \iota \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  tener tempore [pro alco, illo rege inf.] (Mc 6, 31); ocupar se in alco [illo rege  $\in \mathfrak{i} \subseteq + accus.$ ] (Fac 17, 21); tiner opportunitate (1Co 16, 12)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ υκαιρία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) opportunitate, bon occasion, tempore conveniente [pro facer alco, illo rege or. final] (Mt 26, 16; Lc 22, 6) ∈  $\mathring{v}$ καιρος-ον opportune, conveniente, adequate favorabile (Mc 6, 21; Hb 4, 16)  $\in \mathring{U}$ καίρως adv. opportune-, convenientemente, in un occasion propitie (Mc 14, 11; 2Tm 4, 2)  $\epsilon$ ὐκοπώτ $\epsilon$ ρος-α-ον compar. de  $\in \mathring{U}$ κοπος-ον facile pro facer; facile, que non costa labor  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \lambda \dot{\alpha} \beta \epsilon \iota \alpha - \alpha \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) timor, timor de Deo, pietate (Hb 5, 7; 12, 28)  $\epsilon \dot{v} \lambda \alpha \beta \dot{\epsilon} \circ \mu \alpha \iota - \circ \tilde{v} \mu \alpha \iota [pas.]$  tener timor de Deo (Hb 11, 7)  $\epsilon$   $\dot{\nu}$ λαβής- $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς timorose de Deo, pietose  $\epsilon \dot{v} \lambda o \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \hat{\omega}$  (imperf. act.  $\epsilon \dot{v} \lambda o \gamma o v v e$ ηὐλόγουν; fto. act.  $\in$  ὐλογήσω; aor.act. εὐλόγησα e ηὐλόγησα; pto. act. $\epsilon$  ὐλόγηκα e ηὐλόγηκα) benedicer, dar gratias; laudar  $\epsilon$  ὑλογητός-ή-όν benedicte, laudate

 $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \lambda o \gamma i \alpha - \alpha \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) benediction; laude, elogio, loa; bon opera, dono, almosna, eleemosyna; parola agradabile, pacente  $\epsilon \dot{\nu}$ μ $\epsilon$ τάδοτος-ον generose, liberal (1Tm 6, 18) Εὐνίκη-ης (ἡ) Eunice (matre de Timotheo in 2Tm 1, 5)  $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \nu o \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  arrivar a un accordo, facer le paces, esser ben disponite [pro alicuno, *illo rege dat.*] (Mt 5, 25)  $\in \mathring{v}$ νοια-ας ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) benevoletia, bon disposition, bon voluntate (Ef 6, 7)  $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\nu}\nu$ ουχίζω facer eunucho, mutilar, castrar (Mt 19, 12)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \nu o \tilde{\upsilon} \chi o \zeta - o \upsilon$  (b) eunucho ε υξάμην e ε υξομαι aor. med. e fto.med. del v. ∈ "ύχομαιΕὐοδία-ας (ἡ) Evodia (nomine de un christiana de Philippos in Phlp 4, 2) εὐοδόομαι-οῦμαι (aor. pas.  $\epsilon \dot{\nu}$ οδώθην) fig. sortir o resultar ben; ganiar, consequer, obtiner, attinger, complir  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon}$ πάρ $\epsilon$ δρος-ον fidel, constante [con alicuno, illo rege dat.] (1Co 7, 35)  $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\iota\theta\dot{\gamma}\varsigma\dot{\epsilon}\varsigma$  facile de persuader, rationabile, docile, obediente (Jac 3, 17) εὐπερίσταστος-ον ille que circumfere, ambi, cinge, imbrolia o intrica fortemente (Hb 12, 1)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon}$ ποιΐα-ας (ἡ) bineficentia, caritate (Hb 13, 16)

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\nu}\pi$ ορ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ομαι-οῦμαι [med.] tener medios, recursos (economic) (Fac 11, 29)  $\in \mathring{U}\pi \circ \rho (\alpha - \alpha \varsigma (\mathring{\eta}))$  bon situation, ricchessa, opulentia, prosperitate, benesser, (Fac 19, 25)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon}$ πρέπεια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) bon parer, beltate (Jac 1, 11)  $\epsilon$  ὑπρόσδ $\epsilon$ κτος-ον ben recipite, acceptabile, agradabile, gentil, sympatic, affabile, amabile, placente, dulce  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \pi \rho o \sigma \omega \pi \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  tener bon aspecto, causar bon impression, agradar (Gal 6, 12) εὐρακύλων-ωνος (δ) eurakilon (vento del nordest, Fac 27, 14) εὑρίσκω (fto. act. εὑρήσω; fto. pas. ε ὑρεθήσομαι;  $aor^2$ . act. ε ὑρον e $\in \hat{\mathfrak{b}}$ ρα;  $aor^1$ .  $pas. \in \hat{\mathfrak{b}}$ ρ $\notin \theta$ ην;  $aor^2$ . med.ε ὑρόμην e ε ὑράμην; pto. act. $\in \mathring{\upsilon}$ ρηκα) trovar, incontrar (casualmente o depost cercar); discoperir; attinger, obtiner, procurar se, reciper; pas. esser, esser trovate, discoperite, monstrar se, apparer, parer  $\in \dot{\upsilon}$ ρύχωρος-ον largue, vaste, spaciose, ample(Mt 7, 13)  $\epsilon \dot{v} \sigma \dot{\epsilon} \beta \epsilon \iota \alpha - \alpha \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) pietate; religion  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \sigma \epsilon \beta \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  trans. venerar, reverar, respectar, tractar con respecto (Fac 17, 23; 1Tm 5, 4)

 $\epsilon \dot{v}$ σ $\epsilon \beta \dot{\eta} \zeta - \dot{\epsilon} \zeta$  pie, devote, timorose del divinitate, complitor del deber (Fac 10, 2.7; 2Pe 2, 9)  $\in \dot{v}\sigma \in \beta \tilde{\omega} \subseteq adv$ . de maniera pie, devotemente (2Tm 3, 12; Tt 2, 12)  $\in \mathring{v}$ σημος-ον facile de cognoscer, intelligibile (1Co 14, 9)  $\epsilon$  "0 "0 "0 "0 "0 "0 blande de corde, compatiente, misericorde (Ef 4, 32; 1Pe 3, 8) $\epsilon$ ύσχημόνως adv. decorose-, decentemente (Rom 4, 32; 1Co 14, 40; 1Ths 4, 12)  $\epsilon$ ύσχημοσύνη-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) decentia, honestate, decoro (1Co 12, 23)  $\epsilon$ ύσχήμων-ον [gen.-ονος] estimate, respetabile, decente, decorose; illustre, distinguite; de bon aparentia, presentabile εὐτόνως adv. energic-, vigorosemente, con vehementia (Lc 23, 10; Fac 18, 28)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \tau \rho \alpha \pi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\iota} \alpha - \alpha \zeta (\dot{\eta})$  sentito negative activitates de clown, grosserias (Eph 5, 4) Εὔτυχος-ου (δ) Eutico (jovene que se addormiva dum Paulo predicava in Troade e cadeva del tertie etage in Fac 20, 9) $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \phi \eta \mu i \alpha - \alpha \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  bon nomine, bon fama, bon reputation (2Co 6, 8)  $\epsilon \mathring{v}$ φημος-ον digne de elogio, elogiose, laudabile (Phlp 4, 8)

 $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \phi \circ \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  producer multo, dar bon fructo (Lc 12, 16) ε υ φραίνω (fto<sup>2</sup>. act. ε υ φρανῶ; fto<sup>1</sup>.pas. εὐφρανθήσομαι; aor. act. ηυφρανα; aor. pas. ευφράνθην e  $η \dot{v} φ ρ \dot{\alpha} v θ η v)$  act. allegrar, exhilarar; pas. gauder, jubilar, esser contente o allegre  $\epsilon$  ψφρανθήσομαι  $\epsilon$  ε ψφραν $\tilde{\omega}$  fto<sup>1</sup>. pas. e fto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v.  $\epsilon$ υφραίνω Εὔφράτης-ου (δ) Eufrates (Ap 9, 14; 16, 12)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \phi \rho o \sigma \dot{\upsilon} \nu \eta - \eta \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  contento, allegressa, gaudio (Fac 2, 28; 14, 17)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon}$ χαριστ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  dar gratias, regratiar [a Deo, illo rege dat.]; esser grate; recitar le benediction del tabula: recitar le oration eucharistic  $\in \dot{v} \times \alpha \rho \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\alpha} - \alpha \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  action de gratias, oration de action de gratias, gratitude  $\epsilon \dot{\nu}$ χάριστος-ον grate (Col 3, 15)  $\in \dot{\upsilon} \chi \dot{\eta} - \dot{\eta} \subseteq (\dot{\eta})$  voto, promissa (Fac 18, 18; 21, 23); supplica, rogation, oration, intercession (Jac 5, 15) ∈ $\mathring{v}$ χομαι (fto. med. ∈ $\mathring{v}$ ξομαι; aor.  $med. \in \dot{v}$ ξάμην;  $pto. med. η\dot{v}$ γμαι) orar, peter, demandar, supplicar; desirar, voler, anhelar  $\in \mathring{U}\chi\rho\eta\sigma\tau$ 0 $\zeta$ -0 $\nu$  servibile, utile [pro alicuno, illo rege dat.] (2Tm 2, 21; 4, 11; Flm 1, 11)  $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \epsilon \upsilon \chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  tener bon animo (Phlp 2, 19)

 $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega \delta (\alpha - \alpha \zeta)$  bon olor, perfumo, aroma (2Co 2, 15; Eph 5, 2; Phlp 4, 18) εὐώνυμος-ον sinistre (opponite a dextere);  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi \dot{\epsilon}$ ύωνύμων al sinistre  $\xi$ φαγον  $aor^2$ .  $act. del v. <math>\xi$ σθίω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φάλλομαι [ $aor^2$ . med.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φαλόμην] saltar o lancear se super [alicuno, illo  $rege \in \pi i + accus.$  ] (Fac 19, 16)  $\xi$ φανην  $aor^2$ . pas. del v. φαίνω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φάπαξ adv. de tempore un vice pro semper; de un vice, in le mesme tempore (unicamente in 1Co 15, 6)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φεισάμην aor. med. del v. φείδομαι 'Εφέσιος-α-ον ephesio, de Epheso "Εφεσος-ου ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Epheso (citate costari del Asia Minor)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φευρετής-οῦ (δ) inventor (Rom 1, 30)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φημερία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) servitio diari del sacerdotes in le Templo [inter le judeos]; classe o gruppo de sacerdotes secundo le distribution de lor functiones in le Templo (Lc 1, 5.8)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φήμερος-ον quotidian (Jac 2, 15)  $\xi \phi \eta \nu$  imperf. frec. con valor de aor. del ν. φημί ἔφθακα pto. act. del v. φθάνω ἐφθάρην e ἔφθαρμαι aor². pas. e pto. med.-pas. del v. φθείρωἔφθασα aor. act. del v. φθάνω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φθ $\epsilon$ γξάμην aor. med. del v. φθέγγομαι

ἔφθειρα aor. act. del v. φθείρω  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φίκν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ομαι [med.] arrivar, attinger usque (2Co 10, 13.14)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φίστημι usate in pte. e aor. venir a, devenir a, approchar se, aproximar se [illo rege dat.,  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi \dot{\iota} + accus.$   $o \dot{\epsilon}\pi \dot{\alpha}\nu\omega$ + gen.]; con signification hostil presentar se in contra, confrontar, attacar [illo rege dat.  $o \in \pi i + dat.$ ]; usate in pto. apparer, parer, esser presente, esser preparate, disposite, preste, ingeniose, habile; esser eminente έφοβήθην aor. pas. del v. φοβέομαιοῦμαι  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φοράω- $\tilde{\omega}$  reguardar, vigilar, observar; curar, propender, attender, condescender (Lc 1, 25; Fac 4, 29)  $\xi$ φορεσα aor. act. del v. φορέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φράγην  $aor^2$ . pas. del v. φράσσω 'Εφραίμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Efrain (nomine de un citate in Jn 11, 54) ἔφραξα aor. act. del v. φράσσω  $\xi$ φυγον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. φεύγω $\dot{\epsilon}$ φύην aor<sup>2</sup>. pas. del v. φύω ἐφύλαξα e ἐφυλαξάμην aor. act. e aor. med. del v. φυλάσσω  $\epsilon \phi \phi \alpha \theta \alpha$  [voce aramee] apperi te!(Mc 7, 34) έφώτισα e έφωτίσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. φωτίζω έχάλασα e έχαλάσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. χαλάω-ῶ

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ χάρην aor<sup>2</sup>. pas. con sign. act. del v. χαίρω έχαρισάμην e έχαρίσθην aor. med. e aor. pas. del v. χαρίζομαι  $\xi \chi \in \alpha$  aor. act. del v.  $\chi \in \omega$  $\dot{\epsilon} \chi \theta \dot{\epsilon} \zeta$  adv. de tempore heri (Jn 4, 52; Fac 7, 28; Hb 13, 8)  $\xi \chi \theta \rho \alpha - \alpha \zeta$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) odio, rancor, despecto, malevolentia, inimicitate  $\dot{\epsilon}$ χθρός-ά-όν odiose, abhorribile; ille que odia, inimico; subst.  $\delta \in \chi \theta \rho \delta \zeta$  le inimico, le adversario  $\xi$ χιδνα-ης (ή) vipera; in gral. serpente ἔχρησα aor. act. del v. κίχρημι e χράω-ῶ έχρησάμην aor. med. del v. χράομαι ἔχρισα aor. act. del v. χρίω

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ χύθην aor. pas. del v. χ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω

 $\xi \chi \omega$  (imperf. act.  $\epsilon \hat{i} \chi o \nu$ ; fto. act.  $\xi \xi \omega$ ;  $aor^2$ . act.  $\xi \sigma \chi \circ \nu$ ; pto. act.  $\xi \sigma \chi \circ \kappa \alpha$ ) trans. tener, haber, posseder; mantener, exercer, continuar; consequer, obtener, arrivar, attinger, complir; portar; intr. esser, trovar se, incontrar se; comportar se  $\dot{\epsilon} \epsilon \epsilon \nu \sigma \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu \text{ aor. med. del } v.$ *εε*ύδομαι έώρακα e έόρακα pto. act. del v. δράω ξώραμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. δράω ξώρων imperf. act. del v. δράω έως conj. temporal usque que, durante que, dum;  $\xi \omega \, \delta \tau o \upsilon / \xi \omega \, o \dot{\upsilon}$  usque, durante; prep. gen. usque, dum ἔωσα aor. act. del v. ώθέω-ῶ

## Z

Ζαβουλών (δ) indecl. Zabulon (nomine de un del duodece patriarcas e, per tanto, nomine de un tribu israelita in Mt 4, 13.15; Ap 7, 8) Ζακχαῖος-ου (δ) Zaqueo (perceptor de impostos in Lc 19, 2.5.8) Zάρα (ὁ) *indecl*. Zerah (nomine de persona in Mt 1, 3) Zαχαρίας-ου (δ) Zacarias (patre de Johannes le Baptista; propheta del A.T., filio de Baraquias in Mt 23, 35)  $\zeta$ άω- $\tilde{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $\zeta$ ήσω; fto. med. ζήσομαι; aor. act.  $\xi$ ζησα) vivir, esser vive; vivificar, dar vita  $Z \in β \in δαῖος - ου$  (δ) Zebedeo (patre del apostoles Iacobo e Iohannes)  $\zeta$ εστός-ή-όν calide (Ap 3, 15.16) 'ζεῦγος-ους (τό) jugo (Lc 14, 19); par, copula (Lc 2, 24)  $\zeta \in V$ ΚΤητία-ας (ἡ) corda, fun, cablo (Fac 27, 40)  $Z\epsilon\dot{\nu}\varsigma$ ,  $\Delta\iota\dot{\circ}\varsigma$  [accus.  $\Delta\dot{\iota}\alpha$ ] ( $\dot{\circ}$ ) Zeus (deo soberan pro le grecos, Fac 14, 12.13) $\zeta \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  ferver, cocer; fig. bullir, agitar se [illo rege dat. de causa] (Fac 18, 25; Rom 12, 11)

 $\epsilon$ ζηλ $\epsilon$ ύω esser celose, esser fervente (Ap 3, 19)ζῆλος-ου (ὁ) e ζῆλος-ους (τό) ardor, zelo, fervor; invidia, zelos  $\zeta$ ηλόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  esser celose de, invidiar; effortiar se pro, tractar de attinger, tener o monstrar un grande interesse in [algo, illo rege acus.] ζηλωτής-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) persona celose oenthusiastic [de alco o de alicuno, illo rege gen.]; zelota  $\zeta$ ημία-ας (ἡ) damno, perdita, disavantage ζημιόω-ῶ [solmente pas.] suffrer damno o perdita; esser castigate, punite Zηναζ [accus. -αν] (δ) Zenas (nomine de un advocato christian in Tt 3, 13) ζήσομαι e ζήσω fto. med. e fto. act. del v. ζάω-ῶ  $\zeta$ ητέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  cercar, exquir, querer, perquirer, investigar, tractar de trovar; examinar, considerar, deliberar; tractar de consequer, procurar; peter, reclamar, exiger, requirer ζήτημα-ατος (τό) controversia, discusion, question debattite  $\zeta$ ήτησις-εως (ἡ) controversia, discusion, disputa, debatto; investigation, recerca, inquisition ζιζάνιον-ου (τό) zizania; pl. mal herbas

Zοροβαβέλ (ὁ) indecl. Zorobabel (nomine de persona in Mt 1, 12.13; Lc 3, 27)  $\zeta$ όφος-ου (ὁ) umbra, obscuritate, tenebras; regno del umbras, inferno  $\zeta$ υγός-οῦ (ὁ) jugo; balancia (unicamente in Ap 6, 5); fig. ὑπὸ  $\zeta$ υγόν carente de libertate, dependente  $\zeta$ ύμη-ης (ἡ) levatura, fermento  $\zeta$ υμόω-ῶ facer fermentar; pas. fermentar  $\zeta$ ωγρέω-ῶ (pto. med.pas.  $\dot{\xi}$ ζώγρημαι) fig. attrapar, trapar, capturar (Lc 5, 10; 2Tm 2, 26)  $\zeta$ ωή-ῆς (ἡ) vita

ζώνη-ης (ἡ) cincturon, cinctura

ζώννυμι e ζωννύω (imperf. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ζώννυον; fto. act. ζώσω; aor. act.  $\xi \zeta \omega \sigma \alpha$ ; pto. med.  $\xi \zeta \omega \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$ ) cingular (le cinctura) [a alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Jn 21, 18); med. cingular se [alco, illo rege accus.] (Fac 12, 8)  $\zeta$ ωογον $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  salvar o conservar le vita (Fac 7, 19; vivificar, dar le vita (Lc 17, 33; 1Tm 6, 13) ζῶον-ου (τό) esser vive, esser viviente; sp. animal  $\zeta$ ωοποι $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  facer vivir, vivificar, dar le vita, facer revivir, tornar al vita, reanimar ζώσω fto. act. del v. ζώννυμι e ζωννύω

## H

η̈́conj. disjunctive o, o anque; η̈́ ... η̈́, η̈́ ... ήτοι sia ... sia, jam ... jam; ή ... καί, o anque; que (post de un comparativo); μᾶλλον ή, μᾶλλον  $\mathring{\eta}$ π $\in$ ρ plus, plus ben que; πρ $\wr \nu$   $\mathring{\eta}$  ante de, ante que ήβουλήθην aor. pas. del v. βούλομαι ἤγαγον aor². act. del v. ἄγω ήγαλλιάσα, ήγαλλιασάμην e ήγαλλιάσθην aor. act., med. e pas. del v. ἀγαλλιάω-ῶ ἤγγειλα e ἠγγειλάμην aor. act. e aor. med. del v.  $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega$ ήγγ $\in$ λην e ήγγ $\in$ λμαι aor. pas. e pto. med.-pas. del v. ἀγγέλλω ήγγικα e ήγγισα pto. act. e aor. act. del v. ἐγγίζω ηγειρα aor. act. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γείρω  $hat{\eta} \in \mu \circ \nu \in \dot{\nu} \omega$  esser governator, governar, esser in le commandamento (Lc 2, 2; 3, 1) regno (Lc 3, 1) governator ηγέομαι-οῦμαι (aor. med. ἡγησάμην; pto. med.-pas. ἡγημαι)

esser guida, guidar, conducer, diriger [a alicuno, illo rege accus., in algo, gen. o dat.]; δ ἡγούμενος τοῦ λόγου le portavoce del parola (unicamente in Fac 14, 12); creder, judicar, opinar, considerar como [illo rege inf. o duple accus.] ήγέρθην e έγήγερμαι aor. pas. e pto. med.-pas. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega$ ήγημαι e ήγησάμην pto. med.-pas. e aor. med. del v. ἡγ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ομαι-οῦμαι ἦγμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. ἄγω  $\mathring{\eta}$ δειν plusq. con valor de imperf. del v. οἶδα  $\dot{\eta}\delta\dot{\epsilon}\omega\zeta$  adv. agradabilemente; con gusto (Mc 6, 20; 12, 37; 2Co 11, 19) ηδιστα superl. de ηδύς, ηδεῖα, ηδύde multo bon gusto, multo gustosemente, con gusto (2Co 12, 9,15) ήδη *adv. de tempore* jam, ora, inmediatemente;  $\eta \delta \eta \pi o \tau \dot{\epsilon}$  jam al fin  $\dot{\eta}$ δονή-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) placer, gusto, satisfaction, gaudio [de alco, illo rege gen.] ήδυνήθην e ήδυνάσθην aor. pas. del ν. δύναμαι ηδύοσμον-ου (τό) mentha, planta olorose (Mt 23, 23; Lc 11, 42)  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$ (1Co 15, 33) ἡκα aor¹. act. del v. ἵημι

ήκασιν 3e pers. pl. pte. del v. ήκω ήκουσα e ήκούσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. ἀκούω ἥκουσμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. ἀκούω ήκω (3e pers. pl. pte. ήκασιν; fto. act. ήξω; aor. act. ἡξα) venir, arrivar e sp. con sign. de pto. esser presente, haber venite, haber arrivate  $\mathring{\eta}$ λεγξα e  $\mathring{\eta}$ λέγχθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\omega$  $\dot{\eta}$ λ $\epsilon \dot{\eta} \theta \eta \nu$  aor. pas. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λ $\epsilon \dot{\alpha} \omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  e *ἐλεέω-ῶ* ήλέημαι pto. med.-pas. del v. έλεάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  e  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$ ήλέησα aor. act. del v. έλεάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  e *ἐλεέω-ῶ* ηλείφθην e ηλειψα aor. pas. e aor.act. del v. ἀλείφω  $\hat{\eta}$ λθον e  $\hat{\eta}$ λθα aor<sup>2</sup>. act. del v. *ἔ*ρχομαι ηλι [voce hebree] Deo mie (Mt 27, 46) 'Hλί (ὁ) *indecl*. Eli (nomine del patre de Jose in Lc 3, 23) ' Ηλία-ου (δ) Elias ηλικία-ας (η) etate, tempore, periodo de vita; dimension, talia; fig. maturitate (unicamente in Eph 4, 13) ἡλίκος-η-ον adj. interr. quante grande; quante parve (Col 2, 1; Jac 3, 5) ήλιος-ου (δ) sol ήλλάγην e ἤλλαγμαι  $aor^2$ . pas. e pto. med.-pas. del v. ἀλλάσσω ἥλλαξα aor. act. del v. ἀλλάσσω

ήλασα aor. act. del v. έλαύνω ἡλόμην  $aor^2$ . med. del v. ἅλλομαι ἡλος-ου (δ) clavo (Jn 20, 25) ήλπικα e ήλπισα pto. act. e aor. act. del v. ἐλπίζω ἡμάρτηκα pto. act. del v. ἡμαρτάνω ἡμάρτησα e ἡμαρτον aor<sup>1</sup>. act. e *aor*<sup>2</sup>. *act. del v.* ἁμαρτάνω ἡμ $\in$ î (accus. ἡμ $\hat{\alpha}$ ; gen. ἡμ $\hat{\omega}\nu$ ; dat. ἡμῖν) pron. pers. pl. de  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γώ nos  $\mathring{\eta}$ μ $\in$ λλον imperf. act. del v. μ $\acute{\in}$ λλω ἡμ $\epsilon$ ρα-α $\varsigma$  (ἡ) dia; tempore, periodo de tempore;  $\kappa \alpha \theta$ '  $\eta \mu \epsilon \rho \alpha \nu$  diarimente; νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν ο νυκτὸς καὶ ἡμέρας dia e nocte; ἡμέρα καὶ hμέρα de dia in dia ημεσα aor. act. del v. <math>ξμξω-ωἡμέτερος-α-ον adj.-pr. pos. nostre; ille que es nostre, illa que es nostre, illo que es nostre ημην o ην imperf. act. del v.  $\epsilon$ ιμί ἡμιθανής- $\epsilon$ ς medie morte (Lc 10, 30) ημισυς, ημισεια, ημισυ medie;subst. n. medio, medietate ἡμιώριον-ου (τό) medie hora (Ap 8, 1) ήμυνάμην aor. med. del v. ἀμύνομαι ημφί $\in$ σμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. *ἀ*μφι*ένν*υμι  $ηνεγκον e ηνεγκα aor^2$ . act. del v. φέρω ηνέχθην aor. pas. del v. φέρω

ηνέωγμαι  $pto^{1}$ . med.-pas. del v.άνοί γω ηνέωξα e ηνεώχθην  $aor^l$ .  $act. e aor^l$ . pas. del v. ἀνοίγω ηνήνοχα pto. act. del v.  $\phi \in \rho \omega$ ἡνίκα conj. subor. temporal  $(+ \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \nu)$ tanto tosto que (2Co 3, 16);  $(+ \alpha \nu)$ cata vice que (2Co 3, 15)  $ηνοίγην aor^2$ . pas. del v. ἀνοίγω ηνοιγμαι pto<sup>1</sup>. med.-pas. del v.ἀνοίγω ηνοιξα e ηνοί  $\chi\theta$ ην  $aor^{l}$ . act. e  $aor^{l}$ . pas. del v. ἀνοίγω  $\mathring{\eta}$ ξα aor. act. del v. άγω  $\hat{h}$ ξα e  $\hat{h}$ ξω aor. act. e fto. act. del v. ήκω ηπ $\in$ ρ conj. subord. emphatic de η que (Jn 12, 43) ηπιος-α-ον dulce, bon, benevole, amical [con alicuno, illo rege πρός + accus.] (2 Tm 2, 24) "Ho (b) indecl. Er (nomine de persona in Lc 3, 28) ἦρα aor. act. del v. αἴρω ήραύνησα aor. act. del v. έραυνάω ήργασάμην aor. med. del v. ἐργάζομαι ἥρεισα aor. act. del v. ἐρείδω  $\eta$ ρεμος-ον tranquille, quiete (1Tm 2, 2) ηρεσα e ηρέσθην aor. act. e aor. pas.del v. ἀρέσκω

ἥρηκα e ἥρημαι pto. act. e pto. med.pas. del v.  $\alpha i \rho \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$ ηρθην e <math>ηρκα aor. pas. e pto. act. delν. αἴρω ηρκεσα e <math>ηρκεσθην aor. act. e aor.pas. del v. ἀρκ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$ ἦρμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. αἴρω ἡρμοσάμην aor. med. del v. άρμόζομαι ήρνήθην aor. pas. del v. ἀρνέομαιοῦμαι ἥρνημαι pto. med.-pas. del v. ἀρνέομαι-οῦμαι ήρνησάμην aor. med. del v. ἀρνέομαι-οῦμαι ἠρξάμην aor. med. del v. ἄρχω ἡρπάγην aor². pas. del v. ἁρπάζω ἥρπακα pto. act. del v. ἁρπάζω ήρπασα e ήρπάσθην aor. act. e aor $^{I}$ . pas. del v. ἁρπάζω ' Ηρώδης-ου (δ) Herodes (Herodes I, le Grande; Herodes Antipas, filio de Herodes I e de Maltache; Herodes Agripa I) 'Ηρωδιανοί-ῶν (οί) herodianos (defensores de Herodes Antipas) (Mt 22, 16; Mc 3, 6; 12, 13) ' Ηρωδιάς-άδος (ἡ) Herodias (granfilia de Herodes I le Grande) ' Ηρωδίων-ωνος (δ) Herodion (nomine de un judeochristian al qual Paulo invia salutes in Rom 16, 11) Ἡσαΐας-ου (δ) Isaias

'H $\sigma \alpha \tilde{v}$  (6) *indecl*. Esau (fratre del patriarca Jacob in Rom 9, 13; Hb 11, 20; 12, 16) ήσθόμην aor.<sup>2</sup> med. del v. αίσθάνομαι ἡσσώθην aor. pas. del v. ἡττάομαι e ήσσάομαι-ῶμαι ἥσσων-ον [gen. -ονος] compar. del adv. ἦκα minor, inferior; adv. ἦσσον minus (2Co 12, 15); pejor (1Co 11, 17) ἠστράψα aor. act. del v. ἀστράπτω ἡσυχάζω intr. vivir tranquillemente, esser in pace; quietar se, tener silentio quietude, calma, pace; silentio ἡσύχιος-ον tranquille, pacific (1Tm 2, 2; 1Pe 3, 4) ήσω fto. act. del v. ίημι ητοι conj. coord. disjunctive jam illo sia (Rom 6, 16) ήττάομαι e ήσσάομαι-ῶμαι (aor. pas. ἡσσώθην; pto. pas. ἡττημαι) esser vincite o surmontate, succumber [illo rege dat.] (2Pe 2, 19.20) ηττημα-ατος (τό) deroute, fiasco, insucceso, fallimento (Rom 11, 12; 1Co 6, 7)ήττημαι pto. pas. del v. ήττάομαι e ήσσάομαι-ῶμαι η $\hat{v}$ γμαι pto. med. del v.  $\in \mathring{v}$ γομαι ηὐδόκησα aor. act. del v. εὐδοκέω-ῶ ηὐξήθην aor. pas. del v. αὐξάνω

ηὔξηκα e ηὔξημαι pto. act. e pto. med.-pas. del v. αὐξάνω ηὔξησα aor. act. del v. αὐξάνω ηὔφρανα e ηὖφράνθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. εὐφραίνω ήφθην aor. pas. del v. ἄπτω ἦχα pto. act. del v. ἄγω  $\mathring{\eta}$ χ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\mathring{\omega}$  intr. resonar, tonar (1Co 13, 1) ηχθην aor. pas. del v. ἄγω  $\hat{\eta}$ χος-ου (δ) sono, ruito forte, strepito, stridor (Fac 2, 2; Hb 12, 19); fama, rumor (Lc 4, 37)  $\hat{\eta}$ χος-ους (τό) fremito, rugito  $(\theta \alpha \lambda \acute{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \eta \varsigma del mar)$  (Lc 21, 25) ἡψα e ἡψάμην aor. act. e aor. med. del v. ἄπτω



 $\theta\alpha$  [voce aramee] veni! (1Co 16, 22)  $\Theta$ αδδαῖος-ου (δ) Thadeo (discipulo de Jesus in Mt 10, 3; Mc 3, 18) θάλασσα-ης (ἡ) mar; laco $θάλλω (aor^2, act, ἔθαλον)$  florescer *[usate unicamente in el N.T. in composition, cf.* ἀνα-] θάλπω fig. cuidar de, atteder con teneressa (Eph 5, 29; 1Ts 2, 7)  $\Theta \alpha \mu \dot{\alpha} \rho (\dot{\eta})$  indecl. Thamar (filia affin de Juda, matre del geminos Peres e Zeraj in Mt 1, 3) θαμβέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] esser o restar stupefacite, atonite, restar consternate (Mc 1, 27; 10, 24.32) θάμβος-ους (τό) stupor, stupefaction, timor, espavento, terror (Lc 4, 36; 5, 9; Fac 3, 10) θανάσιμος-ον mortal, illo que produce le morte (ref. al veneno) (Mc 16, 18) θανατηφόρος-ον mortal, mortifere (Jac 3, 8) θάνατος-ου (δ) morte θανατόω-ῶ occider, macellar, dar morte; condemnar a morte; poner in periculo de morte

θανοῦμαι  $fto^2$ . med. con sign. act. del ν. θνήσκω  $\theta \dot{\alpha} \pi \tau \omega$  (aor<sup>1</sup>. act.  $\ddot{\epsilon} \theta \alpha \psi \alpha$ ; aor<sup>2</sup>. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τάφην; pto. pas. τ $\dot{\epsilon}$ θαμμαι) interrar, inhumar  $\Theta \acute{\alpha} \rho \alpha$  ( $\acute{o}$ ) *indecl*. Thara (nomine del patre de Abraham in Lc 3, 34) θαρρέω-ῶ e θαρσέω-ῶ tener confidentia, tener bon animo, confider [in alicuno, illo rege  $\in V + dat$ .]; monstrar se audace, esser audace, hardite, valente, prode, brave, coragiose [ante alicuno, illo rege  $\epsilon \dot{l} \zeta + accus.$ ] θάρσος-ους (τό) animo, confidentia, valor (Fac 28, 15) θαῦμα-ατος (τό) meravilla, prodigio, miraculo (2Co 11, 14); surprisa, stupefaction (Ap 17, 6) θαυμάζω (fto. pas. con sign. med. θαυμασθήσομαι; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta$ αύμασα; aor. pas. con sign. med.  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta$ αυμάσθην) *intr*. meraviliar se, admirar se, estraniar se, stupefacer se, surprender se [de o per ... illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πί,  $\delta$ ιά,  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν e περί; de que ... εὶ oö⊤t]; *trans*. admirar, surprender se de  $\theta$ αυμάσιος-α-ον admirabile, meraviliose, surprendente, stupefacente (Mt 21, 15) θαυμαστός-ή-όν admirabile, meraviliose; stupefaciente, surprendente, singular  $\theta \in \acute{\alpha} - \widetilde{\alpha}$  ( $\acute{\eta}$ ) dea (Fac 19, 27)

 $\theta$ εάομαι-ῶμαι [med. e pas.] (aor. med.  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta$ εασάμην; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta$ εάθην; pto. pas.  $\forall \epsilon \theta \in \alpha \mu \alpha \iota$ ) ver, reguardar, contemplar, observar; considerar [illo rege accus., part. o o⊤l]  $\theta \in \alpha \tau \rho i \zeta \omega$  exhiber como spectaculo, exponer publicamente (Hb 10, 33)  $θ \in α τρον-ου$  (τό) loco de spectaculo, theatro (Fac 19, 29.31); objecto de spectaculo (1Co 4, 9)  $\theta \in \tilde{\iota} \nu \alpha \iota inf. aor^2. del v. \tau i \theta ημι$  $\theta \in \tilde{\iota}$ ον-ου (τό) sulfure  $\theta \in \tilde{\iota} \circ \zeta - \alpha - o\nu$  divin, de natura divin (1Pe 1, 3.4);  $\tau \grave{o} \theta \in \tilde{\iota} o \nu$  le Divinitate (Fac 17, 29)  $\theta$ ειότης-ητος (τό) divinitate, natura divin (Rom 1, 20)  $\theta \in \iota \omega \delta \eta \varsigma - \epsilon \varsigma$  simile al sulfure, sulfuree (Ap 9, 17) $\theta$ έλημα-ατος (τό) voluntate, desiro  $\theta \in \lambda \eta \sigma \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) action de desirar, voluntate (Hb 2, 4)  $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \omega e \dot{\epsilon} \theta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \omega$  (fto. act.  $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$ ; aor. act. ήθέλησα) voler, amar, desirar; desiderar, tener intention de alco, esser disponite, esser resolute; commandar, ordinar; complacer se in, gustar de; tener desiderios de alco; affirmar alco θεμέλιος-ου (δ) ε θεμέλιον-ου (τό) gralmente. pl. fundamento, base  $\theta \in \mu \in \lambda \iota \acute{o}\omega - \mathring{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $\theta \in \mu \in \lambda \iota \acute{\omega}\sigma\omega$ ; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta$ εμελίωσα; pto. med.-pas.

 $\tau \in \theta \in \mu \in \lambda (\omega \mu \alpha \iota)$  fundar, consolidar, stabilir, stabilir firmemente  $\theta$ εοδίδακτος-ον instruite, inseniate per Deo (1Ths 4, 9)  $\theta$ εομάχος-ον adversario o inimico de Deo, ille que lucta contra Deo (Fac 5, 39) θε όπνευστος-ον inspirate o dictate per Deo (2Tm 3, 16)  $\theta \epsilon \delta \varsigma$ -o $\tilde{v}$  ( $\delta$ ) Deo; deo; dea (unicamente in Fac 19, 37)  $\theta$ εοσέβεια-ας (ἡ) pietate, veneration de Deo, religion (1Tm 2, 10)  $\theta \in o\sigma \in \beta \eta \subseteq c \in S$  pie, timorose de Deo, religiose (Jn 9, 31)  $\theta$ εοστυγής-ές ille que odia Deo, ille que abhorre Deo (Rom 1, 30)  $\theta$ εότης-ητος (ἡ) deitate, (Col 2, 9)  $\Theta$ εόφιλος-ου (δ) Theophilo (ille a qual Lucas dedica su Evangelio e le libro de Factos in Lc 1, 3; Fac 1, 1)  $\theta$ εραπεία-ας (ἡ) curation (Ap 22, 2); servitude del casa, conjuncto de servitores, servitio (Lc 9, 11; 12, 42)  $\theta \in \rho \alpha \pi \in \dot{\nu} \omega$  tractar, medicar, curar, arrangiar, coler, sanar; servir [a alicuno , illo rege acus.]  $\theta$ εράπων-οντος (δ) servitor (Hb 3, 5)  $\theta$ ερίζω (fto. act.  $\theta$ ερίσω; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}$ ρισα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}$ ρίσθην) recoltar, colliger le recolta, recoltar le granos matur

 $\theta$ ερισμός-οῦ (ὁ) recolta, granos matur, recolligemento  $\theta$ εριστής-οῦ (ὁ) collector, recollector (Mt 13, 30.39) θερίσω fto. act. del v. θερίζω θερμαίνομαι [pas.] calefacer, caldear se  $\theta$ έρμη-ης (ἡ) calor ardente (Fac 28, 3)  $\theta$ έρος-ους (τό) estate (Mt 24, 32; Mc 13, 28; Lc 21, 30) Θεσσαλονικεύς-έως (δ) thesalonicense Θεσσαλονίκη-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Thesalonica (citate macedonic juncte al Golfo Termaic)  $\Theta \in v \delta \tilde{\alpha} \subseteq \tilde{\alpha}$  (b) Theudas (insurgente judee) (Fac 5, 36)  $\theta \in \omega \rho \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  ver, reguardar, observar, contemplar como observator; perciper, recognoscer  $\theta \in \omega \rho i \alpha - \alpha \varsigma$  (ή) spectaculo (Lc 23, 48) θήκη-ης (ή) vaina (del spada, del gladio) (Lc 23, 48) θηλάζω [e med.] allactar, lactar, prolificar; mammar θῆλυς, θῆλεια, θῆλυ femenin; subst. femina θήρα-ας (ή) trappa, rete (Rom 11, 9) θηρεύω [e med.] chassar, trappar, attrappar, prender con le rete (Lc 11, 54) θηριομαχέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  luctar con bestias (1Co

15, 32)

θηρίον-ου (τό) animal, bestia salvage θηρσαυρίζω accumular, immagazinar, [alco, illo rege accus., pro alicuno, dat.]; sparniar θησαυρός-ου (δ) tresor, ricchessa; deposito; coffro, cassa θήσω fto. act. del v. τίθημι  $\theta$ ιγγάνω ( $aor^2$ . act. ἔ $\theta$ ιγον) tocar [alco, illo rege gen.] (Col 2, 21; Hb 11, 28; 12, 20)  $\theta$ λάω (aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta$ λάσθην) applattar, contunder [usate unicamente in el N.T. in composition, cf. συν-]  $\theta$ λίβω (pto. med.-pas.  $\tau \in \theta$ λιμμαι) act. deprimer, stringer, constringer, opprimer, applattar; fig. affliger; pas. esser in difficultates, patir afflictiones o tribulationes  $\theta$ λῖψις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) angustia, tormento, oppression, tribulation, affliction, suffrentia, dolor θνήσκω ( $fto^2$ . med. con sign. act. θανοῦμαι;  $aor^2$ . act. ἔθανον) morir; pto. act.  $\tau \in \theta \nu \eta \kappa \alpha$  esser morte θνητός-ή-όν mortal θορυβάζω inquietar se, preoccupar se, perturbar se (Lc 10, 41) θορυβέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  act. agitar; molestar, enoiar, irritar, vexar, turbar, inquietar; pas. esser inquiete o preoccupate, esser inquietate

θόρυβος-ου (δ) agitation, commotion, θυγάτριον-ου (τό) dim. de θυγάτηρ ruido, strepito, stridor; confusion, filiola (Mc 5, 23; 7, 25) disordine, tumulto, revolta, sublevation  $\theta \dot{\nu} \in \lambda \lambda \alpha$ -ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) huracan, tempesta (Hb θραύω (pto. pas. τέθραυσμαι) ruinar, 12, 18) romper, franger, deformar (Lc 4, 18) θύινος-η-ον de cedro, olorose,  $\theta$ ρέμμα-ατος (τό) creatura; animal; perfumate (Ap 18, 12) pl. bestial, grege (Jn 4, 12) θυμίαμα-ατος (τό) incenso, θρην $\epsilon\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  intr. lamentar se, regrettar perfumo; oblation del incenso se, gemer; trans. lamentar, deplorar, θυμιατήριον-ου (τό) altar del incenso plorar [alco o alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Hb 9, 4)θρησκεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) religion, culto, θυμιάω-ῶ offerer incenso, facer un pietate oblation de incenso (Lc 1, 9) θρησκός-όν religiose, pie, observante θυμομαχέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  esser irritate o (Jac 1, 26) exasperate [contra alicuno, illo rege θριαμβεύω monstrar (2Co 2, 14; Col dat.] (Fac 12, 20) 2, 15)θυμόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] irritar se, θρίξ, τριχός [dat. pl. θριξί] (ἡ) exasperar se, infuriar se (Mt 2, 16) θυμός-οῦ (ὁ) ira, furor, spolio capillo, pilo θροέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] alarmar se, θύρα-ας (ή) porta, portico, entrata, alertar se, aspaventar se, terrer se, lassar ingresso se aspaventar (Mt 24, 6; Mc 13, 7; 2Ths θυρεός-οῦ (ὁ) scuto grande e oblonge 2, 2)(Ef 6, 16) θρόμβος-ου (δ) coagulo, grumo (Lc θυρίζ-ίδος (ἡ) fenestra (Fac 20, 9; 22, 44) 2Co 11, 33) θρόνος-ου (δ) sede elevate, throno; θυρωρός-οῦ (ὁ/ἡ) ille que vigila le sede de poter porta, portero, portera  $\Theta$ υάτειρα-ων (τά) Thiatira (antique θυσία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) sacrificio, oblation; citate, in Lydia, situate in le valle del banchetto sacrificial Lico, actualmente Achisar) θυσιαστήριον-ου (τό) altar del θυγάτηρ, θυγατρός (ἡ) filia; sacrificio θύω (aor. act.  $\xi\theta$ υσα; aor<sup>2</sup>. pas. granfilia, descendente; femina natural o habitante (de un citate); ἡ θυγάτηρ  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τύθην; pto. pas. τ $\dot{\epsilon}$ θυμαι) act. Ζιών le filia de Sion, Jerusalem sacrificar; macellar, occider, assassinar;

 $\it med.$  offerer un sacrificio, sacrificar pro

un mesme

 $\Theta\omega\mu\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma\text{-}\tilde{\alpha}$  (δ) Thomas (un del

Duodece)

θώραξ-ακος (δ) cuirasse, tamb. fig.

I

ιάθην e ιαθήσομαι aor. pas. e fto. pas. del v. ἰάομαι -ῶμαι ' Ι άϊρος-ου (δ) Jairo (nomine del chef de un synagoga in Mc 5, 22; Lc 8, 41) ' Ιακώβ (ὁ) *indecl*. Jacob (filio de Isaac, patriarca del populo de Israel; patre de Jose de Nazaret in Mt 1, 15.16) ' Ι άκωβος-ου (δ) Jacobo (le fratre del Senior in Mt 13, 55; Mc 6, 3; Gal 1, 19; filio de Zebedeo, fratre de Johannes, apostol; filio de Alpheo, apostol; 'le minor' in Mc 15, 40; patre del apostol Judas in Lc 6, 16; Fac 1, 13) ἴαμα-ατος (τό) curation (1Co 12, 9.28.30) ἴαμαι pto. pas. del v. ἰάομαι-ῶμαι ' I αμβρῆς (δ) *indecl*. Jambres (juncte a Janes, se opponeva a Moises in 2Tm 3, 8) ' Ιανναί (ὁ) *indecl*. Janay (patre de Melchi in Lc 3, 24)

' Ι άννης (δ) *indecl*. Janes (2Tm 3, 8)

ἰώμην; fto. med. ἰάσομαι; fto. pas.

ἰαθήσομαι; aor. med. ἰασάμην; aor.

ἰάομαι-ῶμαι (imperf. med.-pas.

pas. lάθην; pto. pas. l'aμαι) curar, sanar, tamb. fig. ' Ιάρ $\in$  $\top$  (δ) *indecl.* Jaret (patre de Henoc in Lc 3, 37) lασάμην aor. med. del v. lάομαιῶμαι  $\mathring{l}$ ασιζ- $\epsilon$ ως ( $\mathring{h}$ ) curation (Lc 13, 32; Fac 4, 22.30) ἰάσομαι *fto. med. del ν.* ἰάομαιῶμαι 'Ιάσων-ονος (δ) Jason (christiano de Thesalonica que da hospitalitate a Paulo e a Silas in Fac 17, 5.6.7.9; altere christiano, compatriota de Paulo in Rom 16, 21) ἰατρός-οῦ (ὁ) medico  $\mathring{l}$ δ $\in$  interj. reguarda!, ecce! [alco o alicuno, illo rege *nom*.] ἴδιος-α-ον proprie, particular, peculiar;  $\tau \grave{\alpha} \ \ifmmode \i$ proprie casa; le possessiones; οἱ ἴδιοι le companiones; le familiares; ἰδία separatemente, per separate; κατ'  $l\delta(\alpha\nu \text{ sol, a parte, per separate})$ ίδιώτης-ου (δ) ignorante, inexperte, no instruite, prophan [in alco, illo rege dat.] lδού *interj*. reguarda!; ecce!; ille veni hic, ille veniva illic ' Ιδουμαία-ας (δ) Idumea (pais al surd de Galilea) (Mc 3, 8) ίδρώς-ῶτος (ὁ) sudor (Lc 22, 44)

- '  $I \in \zeta \acute{\alpha} β \in \lambda$  (δ) indecl. Jezabel (Ap 2, 20)
- '  $I \in ράπολις εως (ἡ)$  Hierapolis (citate de Frigia situate in le valle del Lico) (Col 4, 13)
- $l \in ρατεία-ας$  (ἡ) officio sacerdotal, ministerio sacerdotal (Lc 1, 9; Hb 7, 5)  $l \in ράτευμα-ατος$  (τό) sacerdotio (1Pe 2, 5.9)
- $l \in ρατ \in \acute{υ}ω$  esser sacerdote, exercer le ministerio sacerdotal (Lc 1, 8)
- '  $I \in \rho \in \mu$ ίας-ου (ὁ) Jeremias (propheta) (Mt 2, 17; 16, 14; 27, 9)  $\iota \in \rho \in \iota \cup \subseteq \iota \cup \subseteq \iota$  (ὁ) sacerdote
- ' Ι  $\epsilon$ ρι χώ (δ) *indecl*. Jerico (una citate de Judea)
- ίερόθυτος-ον offerite in sacrificio (1Co 10, 28)
- ί $\in$ ρόν-οῦ(τό) templo; santuario, local sacre
- $l \in ροπρ \in πής ές$  proprie del qual es consecrate a Deo, sancte, sacrate, reverente (Tt 2, 3)
- ί ερός-ά-όν sacre, sacrate, sancte; illo que pertenece al templo, le oblation (1Co 9, 13; 2Tm 3, 15)
- ' Ι  $\epsilon$ ροσόλυμα [fem. sg. e n. pl.] e
- ' Ι  $\epsilon$ ρουσαλήμ (ἡ) *indecl*. Jerusalem
- ' Ι εροσολυμίτης-ου (ὁ) habitante de Jerusalem (Mc 1, 5; Jn 7, 25) ἱεροσυλέω-ῶ spoliar le templos (Rom 2, 22)

- ι ερόσυλος-ου (δ) spoliator de templos, sacrilego (Fac 19, 37) ι ερουργέω-ῶ administrar como sacerdote, prestar servitio sacerdotal [illo rege accus.] (Rom 15, 16) ι ερουσαλήμν ide ιεροσόλυμα ι ερωσύνη-ης (ή) sacerdotio, function sacerdotal, dignitate sacerdotal (Hb 7, 11.12.24)
- '  $I \in \sigma \sigma \alpha i$  (δ) *indecl*. Jese (patre de David)
- '  $I \in \varphi\theta \acute{\alpha} \in (\acute{o})$  *indecl.* Jefte (in le enumeration del judices e prophetas, anterior a David e Samuel, in Hb 11, 32)
- ' $I \in \chi$ ονίας-ου (ὁ) Jeconias (filio de Josias e patre de Salatil in Mt 1, 11.12) ἵημι (fto. act. ἤσω; aor¹. act. ἦκα; aor. pas. ἕθην; pto. med. εἶμαι e ἕωμαι) inviar, mandar, expedir [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $d\nu$ -,  $d\phi$ -,  $\kappa\alpha\theta$ -,  $\pi\alpha\rho$ -συν-]
- ' Ιησοῦς-οῦ [voc. e dat. -οῦ; accus. οῦν] (ὁ) Jesus (Jesus de Nazaret; Josue, le filio de Nun, successor de Moises in Fac 7, 45; Hb 4, 8; Jesus filio de Eliezer, ancestre de Jesus in Lc 3, 29; Jesus Barrabas in Mt 27, 16.17; Jesus le apellate Juste in Col 4, 11) [κανός-ή-όν bastante, sufficiente; conveniente, apte, appropriate, adequate [pro alco, ille rege inf., [να e πρός]; sufficientemente grande; τὸ [κανόν]

satisfaction; garantia, securitate, acceptation ίκανότης-ητος (ἡ) sufficientia, capacitation, aptitude (2Co 3, 5) ίκανόω-ω capacitar, facer apte [alicuno pro alco, illo rege duo accus.] (2Co 3, 6; Col 1, 12) ίκετηρία-ας (ή) supplica, supplication, defensa, imploration (Hb 5, 7)ἰκμάς-άδος (ἡ) humiditate, molliatura (Lc 8, 6)iκν ϵομαι-οῦμαι (aor². med. iκόμην)venir, arrivar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $d\phi$ -,  $\delta\iota$ -,  $\dot{\epsilon}\phi$ -] 'Ικόνιον-ου (δ) Iconio (citate de Asia Minor, visitate per Paulo e Bernabe) ίλαρός-ά-όν allegre, contente, felice, festive, gaudiose, joiose, hilare (2Co 9, 7) ίλαρότης-ήτος (ἡ) hilaritate, allegressa, gaitate, hilaritate, gaudio, joia (Rom 12, 8) ίλάσκομαι [med. e pas.] (aor. pas.  $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \eta \nu$ ) pas. esser favorabile o propitie, reconciliar se, tener compassion [de alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Lc 18, 13); med. expiar (Hb 2, 17) ίλασμός-οῦ (ὁ) propiciation, expiation (1Jn 2, 2; 4, 10) ίλαστήριον-ου (τό) propiciatori, expiatori (Rom 3, 25); loco de expiation (Hb 9, 5)

ίλεως-ων propicie, favorabile, benevole, misericordiose, clemente (Mt 16, 22; Hb 8, 12) ' Ιλλυρικόν-οῦ (τό) Illirico (Rom 15, 19) ίμάς-άντος (δ) corregia (del sandalias); corregia del flagello ίματίζω vestir (Mc 5, 15; Lc 8, 35)  $\iota$ μάχιον-οῦ (τό) vestimento, e sp. vestimento, tunica exterior, mantello; pl. vestimentos ίματισμός-οῦ (ὁ) vestimento, habito ίνα conj. final ut; conj. consec. de tal modo que; conj. compl. que (con verbos de lingua, voluntate, mandato); explicative o epexegetic a saper que, que illo consiste in que; a veces con le verbo implicite ίνατί *conj.* proque?, perque? con que fin? quare? 'Ιόππη-ης (ἡ) Jope (citate portuari in le costa de Palestina) ' Ιορδάνης-ου (δ) Jordan (rivo principal de Palestina) lός-οῦ (ὁ) veneno, toxico (Rom 3, 13; Jac 3, 8); ferrugine (Jac 5, 3) ' Ιουδαία-ας (ἡ) Judea loυδαίζω sequer le costumes o ritos iudee (Gal 2, 14) 'Ιουδαϊκός-ή-όν judee, judaic (Tt 1, 14) 'Ιουδαϊκῶς adv. como judee, al maniera judee (Gal 2, 14)

' Ιουδαῖος-α-ον judeo, de Judea

' Ιουδαϊμός-οῦ (ὁ) judaismo (Gal 1, 13.14)

'l ούδας-α (ὁ) Juda (filio de Jacob in Mt 1, 2.3.; Lc 3, 33; su tribu in Hb 7, 14; Ap 5, 5; 7, 5; su territorio in Mt 2, 6; Lc 1, 39; casa o populo de Juda in Hb 8, 8; filio de Jose, ancestre de Jesus in Lc 3, 30); Judas (le galileo in Fac 5, 37; 'fratre de Jesus' in Mt 13, 55; Mc 6, 3; apostol, filio de Iacobo in Lc 6, 16; Jn 14, 22; Fac 1, 13; Iscariote; de Damasco in Fac 9, 11; Barrabas in Fac 15, 22.27.32; auctor del epistola? in Jd 1) 'l ουλία-ας (ἡ) Julia (nomine proprie in

' Ιούλιος-ου (δ) Julio (un centurion del cohorte imperial in Fac 27, 1.3)

Rom 16, 15)

' Ιουνιᾶς-ᾶ (ἡ) Junias (nomine proprie in Rom 16, 7)

' Ιοῦστος-ου (ὁ) Justo (supernomine de Judas Barrabas in Fac 1, 23; Ticio Justo in Fac 18, 7; Jesus, apellate Justo in Col 4, 11)

ίππ $\epsilon$ ύς- $\dot{\epsilon}$ ως ( $\dot{\delta}$ ) soldato de cavalleria, cavallero (Fac 23, 23.32)

ἱππικός-ή-όν de cavalleria; τό

ίππικόν-οῦ le cavalleria (Fac 9, 16)

ἵππος-ου (ὁ) cavallo

 $\hat{l}$ ρις-ιδος ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) arco iris (Ap 4, 3; 10, 1)

' Ι σαάκ (ὁ) *indecl*. Isaac (patriarca filio de Abraham)

 $l\sigma\dot{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda o\varsigma$ -ov equal, similar al angelos (Lc 20, 36) i σθι imper. pte. 2e sg. del v. <math>ε i μ i'Ισκαριώθ indecl. e' Ισκαριώτης-ου (b) Iscariote (supernomine de Judas) ἴσος-η-ον equal, le mesme; de equal valor ἰσότης-ητος (ἡ) equalitate (Col 4, 1); equitate, justitia (2Co 8, 13.14) ἰσότιμος-ον del mesme valor, del mesme classe, de equal privilegio (2Pe ἰσόψυχος-ον de equal sentimentos, del mesme grandor de anima (Flp 2, 20) ' Ισραήλ (ὁ) indecl. Israel 'Ισραηλίτης-ου (δ) israelita 'Ισσαχάρ (ὁ) indecl. Isacar (nomine de un del duodece patriarcas e de un tribu israelita in Ap 7, 7) ἵστημι e ἰστάνω (fto. act. στήσω; fto. pas. σταθήσομαι;  $aor^{l}$ . act.  $\xi$ στησα;  $aor^2$ . act.  $\xi$ στην; aor. pas. ἐστάθην; pto. act. ἕστηκα; part. pto. act. έστώ, έστῶσα, έστό) trans. poner, collocar; stabilir, establir, installar, instaurar, constituer; detener, stopar; facer fronte, resister; complir se (le lege); pagar; intr. in aor<sup>2</sup>., pto. e

plusc. poner se in pede, esser o

mantener se in pede; restar, remaner,

mantener se; arrestar se, stoppar se;

presentar se, comparecer; esser, trovar

se

- ἱστορέω-ῶ visitar, ir a cognoscer [alicuno, *illo rege accus*.] (Gal 1, 18) ἰσχυρός-ά-όν forte, potencial, potente ἰσχύς-ύος (ἡ) fortalessa, fortia, poter, potentia
- lσχύω esser forte, vigorose, robuste, resistente; esser potente, energic, vigorose, influente, prevaler, valer; ganiar, profitar, vencer; poter, tener fortias, esser capace, tener recursos l σως adv. forsan, probabilemente (Lc 20, 13)
- 'Ιταλία-ας (ἡ) Italia
- ' Ι ταλικός-ή-όν italico, de Italia (Fac 10, 1)
- ' Ι τουραῖος-α-ον iturean, de Iturea (Lc 3, 1)
- l χθύδιον-ου (τό) picetto (Mt 15, 34; Mc 8, 7)
- ἰχθύς-ύος (ὁ) pice, piscato ἴχνος-ους (τό) impression, tracia (Rom 4, 12; 2Co 12, 18; 1Pe 2, 21)
- ' I ωαθάμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Joatam (nomine de persona in Mt 1, 9)
- ' Ιωανάν (ὁ) *indecl*. Johanan(nomine de persona in Lc 3, 27)
- ' Ιωάννα-ας (ἡ) Johanna (nomine de femina inter illas que accompaniava Jesus in Lc 8, 3; 24, 10)
- ' Ι ωάννης-ου (ὁ) Johanes (le Baptista; filio de Zebedeo, apostol; auctor de Ap; patre de Simon Petro e Andres; membro

- del sanedrin in Fac 4, 6; Johannes Marcos)
- ' Ιώβ (ὁ) indecl. Job (St 5, 11)
- ' I ωβήδ (δ) *indecl.* Obed (nomine del granpatre de David in Mt 1, 5; Lc 3, 22)
- ' I ωδά (δ) *indecl*. Joda (nomine de persona in Lc 3, 26)
- ' Ιωήλ (δ) *indecl*. Jole (nomine de un propheta del A.T. in Fac 2, 16) ἰώμην *imperf. med.-pas. del v*. ἰάομαι-ῶμαι
- ' Ιωνάμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Jonam (nomine de persona in Lc 3, 30)
- '  $I \omega \nu \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ - $\tilde{\alpha}$  ( $\delta$ ) Jonas (nomine de un propheta del A.T.; patre de Petro e Andres)
- ' Ιωράμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Joran (in le genealogia de Jesus, filio de Josafat in Mt 1, 8)
- ' Ιωρίμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Jorin (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 29)
- ' I ωσαφάτ (δ) *indecl*. Josafat (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 8)
- ' I ωσ η̃-η̃ς ο η̃τος (δ) Jose (fratre de Jesus in Mc 6, 3; fratre de Jacobo le minor in Mc 15, 40.47)
- ' I ωσήφ (δ) *indecl.* Jose (filio de Jacob, le patriarca, e su tribu; sponso de Maria, le matre de Jesus; Jose de Arimatea, membro del Consilio Supreme; fratre de Jesus in Mt 13, 55; Jose Bernabe in

Fac 4, 36; filio de Maria e fratre de Jacobo in Mt 27, 56; Jose Barsabas, nominate Justo in Lc 3, 24.30)
' I ωσήχ (ὁ) *indecl*. Josec (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 26)

Iωσίας-ου (ὁ) Josias (filio de Amon e patre de Jeconias in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 10.11) lωτα (τό) *indecl*. iota (littera grec) (Mt 5, 18)

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## K

κάγώ (*crasis de* καί  $+ \dot{\epsilon}$ γώ) e io, mais io; io tam ben, io equalmente καήσομαι fto<sup>2</sup>. pas. del v. καίω καθά (καθ + α) conj. subor. le mesme que, como (Mt 27, 10) καθαίρεσις-εως (ἡ) destruction, ruina (2Co 10, 4.8; 13, 10) καθαιρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  (fto<sup>2</sup>. act. καθελ $\tilde{\omega}$ ; aor<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ καθ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίλον) abassar, descender, facer bassar; desmontar, jectar in basso, jectar a terra, destruer, annihilar; pas. suffrer le perdita de [illo rege gen.] (unicamente in Fac 19, 27) καθαίρω (aor. act. ἐκάθαρα; pto. pas. κεκάθαρμαι) mundar, nettar, essugar, putar, talliar (Jn 15, 2)  $\kappa \alpha \theta \acute{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho$  conj. o adv. compar. como, assi como; καὶ καθάπερ como tam καθάπτω (aor. act. καθῆψα) prender se, sasir se (Fac 28, 3) καθαρίζω (fto². act. καθαριῶ; aor. act. ἐκαθάρισα; aor. pas. έκαθαρίσθην e έκαθερίσθην; pto. med.-pas. κεκαθάρισμαι e κεκαθέρισμαι) nettar, mundar,

essugar, clarar, purificar; declarar pur, acceptabile ritualmente καθαρισμός-οῦ (ὁ) munditia, nettitate, mundification, nettamento, purification; rito de purification καθαριῶ fto². act. del v. καθαρίζω καθαρός-α-όν pur, limpide; libere, innocente καθαρότης-ητος (ἡ) munditia, nettitate, puritate (Hb 9, 13) καθέδρα-ας (ἡ) sede, sella (Mt 21, 12; Mc 11, 15); cathedra (Mt 23, 2) καθέζομαι (aor. pas. ἐκαθέσθην) esser o remaner sedite [rige  $\dot{\epsilon} v + dat.$  o  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + gen.$ ]; seder se (unicamente in Jn 4, 6) καθελῶ fto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v. καθαιρέω-ῶκαθεξῆς adv. per ordine, successivemente;  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu \tau \tilde{\omega} \kappa \alpha \theta \epsilon \xi \tilde{\eta} \zeta$  post isto (Lc 8, 1); οἱ καθεξῆς le successores (Fac 3, 24) καθεύδω (imperf. act. ἐκάθευδον e καθηῦδον; fto. act. καθευδήσω) dormir: esser morte (unicamente in 1Ths 1, 10) κάθη pte. med. 2e p. sg. del v. κάθημαι καθηγητής-οῦ (δ) guida, magistro (Mt 23, 10) καθήκω *impers*. καθήκ $\epsilon$ ι illo es conveniente, appropriate, adequate (Fac 22, 22); τὸ καθῆκον ο τὰ

καθήκοντα illo que es conveniente, le deber (Rom 1, 28) κάθημαι (pte. med. 2e p. sg. κάθη; imperf. med.  $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \alpha \theta \dot{\eta} \mu \eta \nu$ ; fto. med. καθήσομαι; imper. pte. med. κάθου) esser sedite, seder se; permanecer; stabilir se, resider, habitar καθημερινός-ή-όν diari (Fac 6, 1)καθήσομαι fto. med. del v. κάθημαι καθῆψα aor. act. del v. καθάπτω καθίζω (fto. act. καθίσω; fto. med. καθίσομαι; aor. act. ἐκάθισα; pto. act. κ ∈ κάθικα) intr. seder se, prender sede; remaner, permanecer; considerar, calcular; trans. seder, facer seder [alicuno, illo rege accus.] καθίημι abassar, facer descender καθίσομαι fto. med. del v. καθίζω καθίστημι e καθιστάνω poner in un carga; facer que (alicuno sia alco), constituer; nominar, designar; accompaniar; med. devenir, resultar esser καθίσω fto. act. del v. καθίζω καθό (καθ + δ) adv. asssi como, tal como, secun como; in le mensura in que, usque le puncto que καθόλου adv. in total, in general; οὐ K. de necun maniera (Fac 4, 18) καθοπλίζω [med.] esser ben armate, esser armate completemente (Lc 11, 21)

καθοράω- $\tilde{\omega}$  [med. o pas.] contemplar, observar, perciper clarmente (Rom 1, 20) καθότι *conj. subord.* proque; como, secun, in le mensura de que κάθου imper. pte. med. del v. κάθημαι καθώς adv. o conj. compar. como, tal como, assi como; in le mensura in que, secun que; conj. causal porque, quia καθώσπερ adv. como, tal como (Hb 5, 4) καί conj. copulative e; tanto ben, anque, equalmente; con uso advers. ma, ma assi, mais, mais etiam, sed, incluso, nonobstante; de coincidentia in le tempore quando; de coincidentia in le *modo* angue, equalmente, del mesme modo, e alora; postea interrog. alora, tunc; καί ... καί,  $\tau \in$  ... καί tanto ... como, no sol ... sed anque, per un latere ... per altere Καϊάφας-α (δ) Caifas (summe sacerdote del 18 al 37 pC) Κάϊν (δ) indecl. Cain (Hb 11, 4; 1Jn 3, 12; Jd 11) Καϊνάμ (δ) indecl. Cainan (nombre de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 36.37) καινός-ή-όν nove, recente; incognite, desuete, inaudite, extranie καινότης-ητος (ἡ) novitate (Rom 6, 4; 7, 6)

καίπερ conj. concesive ben que, malgrado [sequite de part.] καιρός-οῦ (ὁ) tempore, instante, momento (presente, passate o futuro); opportunitate, momento opportuno, occasion Καῖσαρ-αρος (δ) imperator (de Roma), Cesar Καισάρ $\epsilon$ ια-α $\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Cesarea (de Philippo, localitate al pede del flanco del colina meridional del Hermon in Mt 16, 13; Mc 8, 27; maritime citate portuari edificate per Herodes le Grande) καίτοι conj. advers. ma, mais, sed (Fac 14, 17); *conces.* ben que (Hb 4, 3) καίτοι $\gamma \in conj.$  conces. si ben, nonobstante, ben que (Jn 4, 2) καίω [e med.] (fto. act. καύσω; fto<sup>1</sup>. pas. καυθήσομαι;  $fto^2$ . pas.καήσομαι; aor. act. ἔκαυσα;  $aor^l.$ pas. ἐκαύθην;  $aor^2$ . pas. ἐκάην; pto. med.-pas. κέκαυμαι) incender; accender, comburer; pas. deperir, consumer se (per le foco), arder κάκεί (crasis de καί + ἐκεῖ) e ibi; ibi anque κάκεῖδεν (crasis de καί + ἐκεῖθεν) con senso local e de ibi; con senso temporal e desde tunc (unicamente in Fac 13, 21) κάκεῖνος (crasis de καί + ἐκεῖνος)

e ille, e iste; anque iste, anque ille

κακία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) malitia, malitiositate, perversitate, impietate, iniquitate; carga, problema, preocupation κάκιστος-η-ον superl. de κακός-ήóν pesime κακίων-ον [gen. -ονος] compar. de κακός-ή-όν pejor κακοή $\theta$ εια-ας (ή) malitia, malitiositate, astutia (Rom 1, 29) κακολογέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  parlar mal de, maldicer [alicuno o alco, illo rege accus.] κακοπάθεια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) suffrentia, resistentia desgratia (Jac 5, 10) κακοπαθέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  suffrer, supportar le malitia (2Tm 2, 9; Jac 5, 13); supportar, resister le suffrentias (2Tm 4, 5) κακοποι $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\dot{\omega}$  operar mal; facer le mal, damniar [a, illo rege accus.] κακοποιός-οῦ (ὁ) malefactor, malfactor (1Pe 2, 12.14; 4, 15) κακός-ή-όν mal; nocue; subst.  $\tau$ ò κακόν, τὰ κακά le mal; desgratia, suffrentia, dolor; damno κακοῦργος-ον subst. malfactor, delinquente, criminal κακουχέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] esser maltractate, esser tormentate (Hb 11, 37: 13, 3) κακόω-ῶ maltractar, facer le mal, damniar; κακῶ τὴν ψυχήν τινος κατά invenenar le mente de un contra altere (in Fac 14, 2)

κακῶς adv. mal, grave-, horribile-, terribilemente; equivocatemente; con mal intention;  $\kappa$ .  $\xi \chi \omega$  esser infirme, padecer alcun mal; κακῶς λαλῶ maledicer κάκωσις- $\epsilon$ ως ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) maltractamento, vexation (Fac 7, 34) καλάμη-ης (ἡ) palea (1Co 3, 12) κάλαμος-ου (δ) canna, palo de canna; pluma de scriber; canna de mensurar  $καλέω-\tilde{\omega}$  (fto. act. καλέσω; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κάλ $\epsilon$ σα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλήθην; pto. act. κέκληκα; pto. med.-pas. κέκλημαι)clamar, facer venir alicuno [illo rege accus.]; appellar, nominar, designar [illo rege duo accus.]; appellar ad se, invitar [alicuno, illo rege accus.]; appellar (con respecto de un vocation); pas. esser appellate, appellar se [illo rege pvo.] καλλιέλαιος-ου (δ) olivo cultivate (Rom 11, 24)κάλλιων-ον compar. de καλός-ή-όν; adv. κάλλιον melio, multo ben (Fac 25, 10) καλοδιδάσκαλος-ον ille que insenia illo que es bon, maestro in le ben (Tt 2, 3) Καλοὶ Λιμένες (οί) Bon Portos (nomine de un parve baia situate in le parte meridional del isla de Creta in Fac 27, 8)

καλοποι $\in \omega$ - $\widetilde{\omega}$  facer le ben, operar ben (1Ths 3, 13) καλός-ή-όν ben; nobile, honeste, honorabile; utile, profitabile, conveniente, adequate; fermose, belle, preciose; in loco del compar. melior κάλυμμα-ατος (τό) velo (pro coperir se le facie le femina), tamb. fig.; velo, copertura [super alco o alicuno, illo rege  $\in \pi i + accus. \ o \ dat.$ καλύπτω (fto. act. καλύψω; aor. act. ἐκάλυψα; aor. pas. ἐκαλύφθην; pto. med.-pas. κεκάλυμμαι) coperir, celar [un cosa, illo rege accus., sub altere, illo rege dat.]; pas. esser occulte, coperite καλῶς *adv.* ben; recte-, correctemente; multo ben, magnificamente; honrose-, gloriosemente κάμηλος-ου (ὁ/ἡ) camelo, camela κάμινος-ου (ἡ) furno, fornace καμμύω (aor. act. ἐκάμμυσα) serrar, clauder le oculos (Mt 13, 15; Fac 28, 27) κάμνω ( $aor^2$ . act. ἔκαμον) esser infirme (Jac 5, 15); fatigar se (Hb 12, 3) κάμπτω (fto. act. κάμψω; aor. act. ἔκαμψα) trans. e intr. genuflecter (γόνυ, γόνατα le genu, le genus) κάν (crasis de καί  $+ \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \nu$ ) conj. conces. o cond. e ben que, inclusive quando, incluse si, e si Kανά (ἡ) indecl. Cana (de Galilea, loco ubi Jesus faceva le miraculo del vino in

Jn 2, 1.11; 4, 46; de ubi era oriunde Natanael in Jn 21, 2) Καναναῖος-οῦ (ὁ) cananeo (supernomine del secunde Simon, in le gruppo del Duodece in Mt 10, 4; Mc 3, 18) Κανδάκη-ης (ἡ) Candace (titulo del regina de Ethiopia in Fac 8, 27) κανών-όνος (δ) norma, regula, principio, canon, modello, directrice καπηλεύω trafficar, commerciar in parve scala (2Co 2, 17) καπνός-οῦ (ὁ) fumo, vapor Καππαδοκία-ας (ἡ) Capadocia (nomine de un region e provincia roman in le parte oriental de Asia Minor) (Fac 2, 9; 1Pe 1, 1) καρδία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) corde; mente; alma, spirito, sentito, pensamento, inteligentia; desiro, intention καρδιογνώστης-ου (δ) scrutator o cognoscitor del cordes (Fac 1, 24; 15, 8) καρπός-οῦ (ὁ) fructo; grano, semine; recolta; renta, provecto, resultato, efecto; ganantia, beneficio; tributo, laude Κάρπος-ου (δ) Carpo (nomine de un christiano de Troade in 2Tm 4, 13) καρποφορέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  producer fructos, fructificar καρποφόρος-ον fructifere, productive (Fac 14, 17)

 $καρτερέω-\tilde{\omega}$  esser firme, constante, patiente, perseverar (Hb 11, 27) κάρφος-ους (τό) folio de herba, paletta κατά prep. accus. secun, conforme a, con relation a; per, in, al longe de, trans de; a, verso, usque; ante; durante, dum; pro, con le fin de, con arrangiamento a; per, per ration de, a causa de; prep. gen. de, del alte de, desde; in, super; per, in; fig. contra καταβαίνω bassar, descender [desde, illo rege ἐκ ο ἀπό + gen. ο ἐπί + accus.; a o usque, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$ accus.] καταβάλλω jectar infra, abatter, dismontar (2Co 4, 9); med. fundar, poner le fundamentos, establir(Hb 6, 1) καταβαρ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\acute{\omega}$  esser un carga [pro alicuno, illo rege accus.] (2Co 12, 16) καταβαρύνομαι [pas.] esser multo cargate, multo pesate; οἱ ὀφθαλμοί κ. esser incapace de mantener le oculos aperte (Mc 14, 40) κατάβασις- $\epsilon$ ως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) abassamento, descendita; pendente, costa, scarpa (Lc 19, 37) καταβολή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) fundamentation, creation, principio, comenciamento, initio καταβραβεύω negar le premio del victoria, privar del victoria (Col 2, 18)

καταγγελεύς-έως (δ) proclamator, annunciator (Fac 17, 18) καταγγέλλω predicar, annunciar, proclamar κατα $\gamma \in \lambda \acute{a}\omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  (imperf. act. κατεγέλων) rider se, derider se [de, illo rege gen.] (Mt 9, 24; Mc 5, 40; Lc 8, 53) καταγινώσκω condennar (Gal 2, 11; 1Jn 3, 20.21) κατάγνυμι romper, franger, ruinar, fracturar καταγράφω scriber, designar, delinear [super alco, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} + accus.$ ] (Jn 8, 6) κατάγω facer bassar, portar, traher; med. disimbarcar, disbarcar, arrivar [in, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} + accus.$ καταγωνίζομαι [med.] vincer, superar, surmontar, conquirer (Hb 11, 33) καταδέω bandar (Lc 10, 34) κατάδηλος-ον clarissime, evidente (Hb 7, 15)καταδικάζω condemnar; judicar καταδίκη-ης (ἡ) condemna (Fac 25, 15) καταδιώκω chercar diligentemente, persequer (Mc 1, 36) καταδουλόω-ω [e med.] subjugar, submitter a servitute, sclavizar (2Co 11, 20; Gal 2, 4)

καταδυναστεύω tyranizar, despotisar, opprimer [ alicuno, illo rege gen.] (Fac 10, 38; Jac 2, 6) κατάθεμα-ατος (τό) anathema, malediction (Ap 22, 3) καταθεματίζω anathematisar, lancear imprecationes (Mt 26, 74) καταισχύνω act. dishonorar, macular; tamb. pas. avergoniar, poner in vergonia; med. avergoniar se, repentir κατακαίω comburer completemente, consumer per le foco κατακαλύπτομαι [med.] coperir se (τὴν κεφαλήν le capite) (1Co 11, 6.7) κατακαυχάομαι-ῶμαι [med.] tractar con contempto o arrogantia [alicuno o alco, illo rege gen. e  $\kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} + gen.$ ]; gloriar se, sentir se orgoliose; poner se supra, triunphar super [illo rege gen.] (unicamente in Jac 2, 13) κατάκειμαι [pas.] esser acubate, tendite, reclinate; esser infirme, esser in le lecto; esser sedite al tabula (reclinate) κατακλάω-ῶ divider, rumper in peciettas (τοὺς ἄρτους le pan, Mc 6, 41; Lc 9, 16) κατακλείω recluder, clausurar, incarcerar, imprisionar (Lc 3, 20; Fac 26, 10) κατακληρονομέω-ῶ dar como hereditate (Fac 13, 19)

κατακλίνω poner, collocar, facer seder; pas. seder se, poner se al tabula κατακλύζω inundar, submerger (2Pe 3, 6)κατακλυσμός-οῦ (δ) inundation, diluvio, cataclysmo κατακολουθέω-ῶ sequer juxta, accompaniar [alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Lc 23, 55; Fac 16, 17) κατακόπτω ferir, nocer, facer mal, abatter a colpos (Mc 5, 5) κατακρημνίζω jectar a basso, precipitar, tirar alicuno desde un altitude (Lc 4, 29)κατάκριμα-ατος (τό) sententia de condemnation, condemnation (Rom 15, 16.18; 8, 1) κατακρίνω condemnar [ alicuno , illo rege accus.; θανάτω a morte] κατάκρισις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) sententia de condemnation, condemnation (2Co 3, 9; 7, 3)κατακύπτω inclinar le capite, inclinar se (Jn 8, 8) κατακυριεύω dominar, submitter [alicuno, illo rege gen.] καταλαλέω-ω calumniar, parlar contra [alco o alicuno, illo rege gen.] καταλαλιά- $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) imputation, injuria, calumnia (2Co 12, 20; 1Pe 2, 1) κατάλαλος-ον maledicente, calumniator (Rom 1, 30)

καταλαμβάνω act. e pas. obtener, consequer, attinger, complir; comprender, comprehender, conciper, acceptar; coger, reprender [illo rege accus.]; surprender; med. comprender, comprehender, intender καταλέγω eliger, seliger; inscriber, registrar, inrolar (1Tm 5, 9) καταλείπω [e med.] lassar, lassar post se; abandonar; quitar, lassar a un lato, negliger; reservar; pas. remaner se sol καταλιθάζω lapidar (Lc 20, 6) καταλλαγή-ῆς (ἡ) reconciliation, arrangiamento, disposition; cambio καταλλάσσω reconciliar [alicuno, illo rege accus., con illo rege dat.]; pas. reconciliar se κατάλοι πος-ον restante, resto, residuo (Fac 15, 17) κατάλυμα-ατος (τό) habitation, camera de hospite (Mc 14, 14; Lc 22, 11); albergo, allogiamento, pension, hostello (Lc 2, 7) καταλύω trans. dissolver, destruer, abatter, demolir; abolir, lassar sin validitate; *intr.* stoppar, reposar, facer halto in le cammino, allogiar se καταμανθάνω examinar con attention, perciper, observar (Mt 6, 28) καταμαρτυρέω-ῶ declarar, testimoniar contra [alicuno, illo rege gen.] (Mt 26, 62; 27, 13; Mc 14, 60)

καταμένω remaner, restar, permanecer (Fac 1, 13) καταναλίσκω consumer, devorar (Hb 12, 29) καταναρκάω-ω esser gravose [a uno, illo rege gen.] κατανεύω facer signal (de assentimento) (Lc 5, 7) κατανο $\epsilon\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  considerar, pensar, cogitar; dar se conta, observar, contemplar, vider καταντάω-ῶ arrivar [a un loco, illo  $rege \in \mathcal{C} + accus.$ ]; fig. attinger, complir [algo, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} + accus.$ ] κατάνυξις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) compunction, stupor, sopor, turbation (Rom 11, 8) κατανύσσομαι (aor². pas. κατηνύγην) esser penetrate de dolor, restar compungite (Fac 2, 37) καταξιόω-ῶ judicar digne, considerar digne [de, illo rege gen.] (Lc 20, 35; Fac 5, 41; 2Ths 1, 5) καταπατέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  calcar; fig. depreciar, disdignar, contemner κατάπαυσις-εως (ἡ) reposo, intervallo, pausa; loco de reposo καταπαύω trans. facer cessar, facer reposar, reposar (Hb 4, 8); detener, continer, impedir, dissuader (Fac 14, 18); *intr*. cessar, reposar (Hb 4, 4.10) καταπέτασμα-ατος (τό) velo, cortina

καταπίνω glutir, deglutir, inglutir, ingurgitar, absorber, devorar, consumer; pas. necar se, suffocar se (unicamente in Hb 11, 29) καταπίπτω cader [desde le alto de ... a, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$   $o \dot{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\zeta + accus.$ ] (Lc 8, 6; Fac 26, 14; 28, 6) καταπλέω navegar verso le costa [illo  $rege \in \mathcal{C} + accus.$  (Lc 8, 6) καταπονέω-ω maltractar, opprimer, tormentar, molestar, persequer (Fac 7, 24; 2Pe 2, 7) καταποντίζομαι [pas.] ir se al fundo, necar se, suffocar se (Mt 14, 30; 18, 6) κατάρα-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) imprecation, malediction καταράομαι-ῶμαι [aor. med. 2e sg. κατηράσω; pto. med. κατήραμαι] lancear imprecationes, maledicer καταργέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  dessar inactive o impotente; facer ineficace, privar de poter; destruer, aboler, annular, nullificar; pas. remaner libere o cedite, esser separate de [illo rege  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{o}$  + gen.] καταριθμέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  [e med.] contar, enumerar; pas. esser contate inter, esser un de [illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat$ .] (Fac 1, 17) καταρτίζω (fto. act. καταρτίσω; aor. act. κατήρτισα; aor. med. κατηρτισάμην; pto. med.-pas. κατήρτισμαι) [e med.] preparar, disponer, poner in ordine, adjustar,

restaurar, renovar, reparar, refacer; part. καταστέλλω contener, calmar, pto. pas. κατηρτισμένος appaciar (Fac 19, 35.36) completemente equipate, perfeccionate κατάστημα-ατος (τό) conducta, κατάρτισις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) perfection (2Co comportamento (Tt 2, 3) καταστολή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) actitude, calma; 13, 9) καταρτισμός-οῦ (ὁ) preparation, vestimento, habito, costume (1Tm 2, 9) equipamento (Eph 4, 12) καταστρέφω invertir, cader, collaber καταρτίσω fto. act. del v. (Mt 21, 12; Mc 11, 15) καταρτίζω καταστρηνιάω-ῶ fatigar se, κατασείω agitar, tremer, trepidar, affrontar, sequer le impulsos del sensos succuter, (le mano pro facer un senial) in contra de [alicuno, illo rege gen.] facer seniales [con le mano, illo appare (1Tm 5, 11)καταστροφή-ῆς (ἡ) ruina, in accus. o dat.] κατασκάπτω destruer, abatter, destruction (2Tm 2, 14; 2Pe 2, 6) desmontar, jectar in basso (Fac 15, 16; καταστρώννυμι (aor. pas. Rom 11, 3) κατ $\epsilon$ στρώθην) desmontar, jectar in κατασκευάζω preparar, disponer; basso, jectar a terra, macellar, occider; construer, edificar; equipar, pas. perir, obir, deceder (1Co 10, 5) subministrar, installar κατασύρω portar per le fortia, traher κατασκηνόω-ω campar; fixar, afixar (Lc 12, 58) le casa, habitar; annidar le aves κατασφάζω decollar (Lc 19, 27) κατασκήνωσις-εως (ή) nido (Mt 8, κατασφραγίζω timbrar, serrar con 20; Lc 9, 58) sigillo (Ap 5, 1) κατασκιάζω coperir con umbra (Hb κατάσχεσις-εως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) occupation, 9, 5)possession (Fac 7, 5.45) κατασκοπ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\widetilde{\omega}$  [e med.] observar, κατατίθημι poner, collocar; κ. χάριν spionar (Gal 2, 4) o χάριτα facer un favor (Fac 24, 27; κατάσκοπος-ου (δ) explorator, spia, 25, 9) spion (Hb 11, 31) κατατομή-ῆς (ἡ) mutilation (Flp 3, 2) κατασοφίζομαι [med.] deciper, κατατρέχω descender currente [verso alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + accus.$ ] (Fac dupar, deluder con sophismas (Fac 7, 19) 21, 32)

καταφέρω act. accusar, censurar; pas. katenwypion prep. improprie gen. ante, avante, in fronte de, in presentia de (Eph 1, 4; Col 1, 22; Jd esser dominate, vincite κατεξουσιάζω exercer su auctoritate καταφεύγω fugir, refugiar se [in un loco, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{C} + accus.$ ] (Fac 14, 6; super, dominar a [illo rege gen.] κατ $\in$ ργάζομαι [med.] portar termino, Hb 6, 18) κατα $\phi\theta$ είρω perverter, corrumper, complir, executar; producer, crear; depravar (2Tm 3, 8) preparar καταφιλέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  basiar dulce- oκατ $\epsilon$ ρχομαι bassar; arrivar [a, illo  $rege \in \mathcal{L} + accus.$ ; de o desde,  $\alpha\pi \acute{o} + accus$ ferventemente καταφρονέω-ω disdignar, repulsar, gen.] κατ $\in$ σθίω mangiar, devorar, consumir; estimar in pauco, depreciar, monstrar o tractar con contempto, contemner [alco explotar κατεστρώθην aor. pas. del v. o alicuno, illo rege gen.] καταφρονητής-οῦ (δ) contemptor καταστρώννυμι (Fac 13, 41) κατευθύνω diriger in linea recte, καταχέω discargar, effunder, versar rectificar, poner in ordine, guidar (Lc 1, [algo, illo rege accus., super alco o 79; 1Ths 3, 11; 2Ths 3, 5) super alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + gen.$ κατευλογέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  benedicer (Mc 10, 16) (Mt 26, 7; Mc 14, 3) κατέχω trans. sasir fortemente, καταχθόνιος-ον subterrance, illo que prender, retener, contener, detener, es sub le terra (Flp 2, 10) reprimer, impedir; prender, adquirer, καταχράομαι-ῶμαι [med.] profitar occupar, poseder, tener; intr. poner curso, diriger se verso [illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{L}$ se, remover provecto, servir se de, usar (1Co 7, 31; 9, 18) accus.] (unicamente in Fac 27, 40) καταψύχω frigorificar, refrescar (Lc κατηγορέω-ω accusar, presentar 16, 24)cargas o responsabilitate [a o contra κατεγέλων imperf. act. del v. alicuno, illo rege gen.; de algo, illo καταγελάω-ῶ rege gen. o περί o κατά + gen.] κατηγορία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) accusation, κατείδωλος-ον plene de idolos (Fac 17, 16) imputation, carga [contra alicuno, illo κατέναντι prep. improprie gen. facie a facie, rege κατά + gen.] (Jn 18, 29; 1Tm 5, contra; ante, avante, in fronte de, in presentia de: 19; Tt 1, 6) adv. in fronte

κατήγορος-ου (δ) accusator

κατήγωρ-ορος (δ) accusator (Ap 12, 10) κατήραμαι e κατηράσω pto. med. e aor. med. 2e sg. del v. καταράομαιωμαι κατήρτισα, κατηρτισάμην e κατήρτισμαι aor. act., aor. med. e pto. med.-pas. del v. καταρτίζω κατή $\phi$ εια-ας (ή) discoragiamento, tristitia (Jac 4, 9) κατηχ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\widetilde{\omega}$  notificar, communicar, informar; catechizar, instruer, inseniar κατιόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] prender ferrugine, mucer se, oxydar se (St 5, 3) κατισχύω imponer se, vincer, dominar, predominar, prevaler (Mt 16, 18; Lc 23, 23); tener fortia, esser capace de (Lc 21, 36) κατοικέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  trans. habitar: intr. stablir se, stabilir se in un loco, vivir [in, illo  $rege \dot{\epsilon} v + dat., o adv.$ κατοίκησις- $\dot{\epsilon}$ ως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) habitation, casa (Mc 5, 3)κατοικητήριον-ου (τό) habitation, residentia (Eph 2, 22; Ap 18, 2) κατοικία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) habitation, residentia, habitat (Fac 17, 26) κατοικίζω consolidar, instalar, facer habitar o inviar a habitar (Jac 4, 5) κατοπτρίζομαι [med.] contemplar in le speculo; reflecter in un speculo (2Co 3, 18)κάτω adv. de loco infra; a basso

κατώτερος-α-ον compar. de κάτω plus basso, inferior (Eph 4, 9) κατώτ $\epsilon$ ρω adv. compar. a basso; minor (ref. al etate) (Mt 2, 16) Kαῦδα *indecl*. Cauda (nomine de un parve insula a 40 Km al sud del costa sudoccidental de Creta) (Fac 27, 16) καυθήσομαι  $fto^{l}$ . pas. del v. καίω καῦμα-ατος (τό) calor ardente, sofocante (Ap 7, 16; 16, 9) καυματίζω comburer, arder, flagrar καῦσις-ϵως (ἡ) action de flagrar(se) (St 6, 8)καυσόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] comburer, deperir per le foco (2Pe 3, 10.12) καυστηριάζω marcar con ferro candente (1Tm 4, 2) καύσω fto. act. del v. καίω καύσων-ωνος (δ) calor ardente, abrasive, suffocante (Mt 20, 12; Lc 12, 55; Jac 1, 11) καυχάομαι-ῶμαι (fto. med. καυχήσομαι; aor. med. ἐκαυχησάμην; pto. med. κ ∈ καύχημαι) intr. gloriar se, ufanarse, vanagloriar se [de o circa de alco, illo rege περί + gen.; a causa de, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu o \dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\iota} + dat.$ ; con respecto a o usque, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} + accus.$ ; ante, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\omega}$ πιον + gen.; pro o in interesse de,  $\dot{v}$ π $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρ + gen.]; trans. laudar, gloriar se [de alco, illo rege accus.]

καύχημα-ατος (τό) vanteria, orgolio; objecto o motivo de orgolio  $καύχησις-\acute{\epsilon}ως$  ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) vanteria, vanitate; le action de gloriar se o de fanfaronar se, orgolio καυχήσομαι fto. med. del v. καυχάομαι-ῶμαι Καφαρναούμ (ἡ) indecl. Cafarnaum (citate juncte a le litore nordoccidental del laco de Genesaret, a 4 Km al occidente del imbucatura del Jordan)  $K \in \gamma \chi \rho \in \alpha i - \tilde{\omega} \nu$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Cencreas (porto de Corinto, in le flanco occidental del itsmo situate juncto al Golfo de Saronica) (Fac 18, 18; Rom 16, 1)  $K \in \delta \rho \dot{\omega} \nu$  (δ) *indecl*. Cedron (valle inter Jerusalem e le Monte del Olivos) (Jn 18, 1) κεῖμαι [pas.] esser tendite, cubate, jacite; esser ponite, collocate, situate, destinate; esser, incontrar se, trovar se, exister κειρία-ας (ή) banda, bandage (Jn 11, 44) κείρω (aor. act. ἔκειρα) taliar, tonder;med. taliar se, esser pellate κεκαθάρισμαι e κεκαθέρισμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. καθαρίζω κεκάθικα pto. act. del v. καθίζω κεκάλυμμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. καλύπτω κέκαυμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. καίω

κεκαύχημαι pto. med. del v. καυχάομαι-ῶμαι κεκέρασμαι e κέκραμαι pto. med.pas. del v. κεράννυμικέκλεισμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. κλείω κέκληκα e κέκλημαι pto. act. e pto. med.-pas. del v. καλέω-ῶ κέκλικα pto. act. del v. κλίνω κέκομμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. κόπτω κεκόρεσμαι pto. pas. del v. κορέννυμι κέκραγα e κεκράξομαι pto. act. con sign. de pte. e fto. med. con sign. act. del v. κράζω κέκρικα e κέκριμαι pto. act. e pto. med.-pas. del v. κρίνω κέκρυμμαι pto. pas. del v. κρύπτω κέλευσμα-ατος (τό) voce de commandamento, ordine, mandato (1Ths 4, 16)  $\kappa \in \lambda \in \dot{\nu}\omega$  ordinar, mandar, commandar [alicuno, illo rege accus., a facer alco, illo rege inf.] κέλλω (aor. act. ἔκειλα) pulsar le nave a terra; arrivar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\in \pi$  $κ \in νοδοξία-ας (ἡ) ambition,$ vanagloria, jactantia (Flp 2, 3) κενόδοξος-ον vanagloriose, vanidose (Gal 5, 26)

κενός-ή-όν vacue; van, sin fundamento, frivole, legier, futile; inutile, ineficace;  $\epsilon l \zeta \kappa \epsilon \nu \acute{o} \nu$  in vano  $κ \in νοφωνία-ας$  (ή) parola vacue de sentito, vaniloquio (1Tm 6, 20; 2Tm 2, 16)  $κ \in ν \acute{o}ω - \mathring{\omega}$  vacuar, depler, privar, perder; privar de poter, stupefacer, destruer κέντρον-ου (τό) aculeo; fig. stimulo, incitamento, stimulation, incoragiamento κεντυρίων-ωνος (δ) centurion (Mc 15, 39.44.45)  $\kappa \in \nu \tilde{\omega} \subseteq adv$ . in vano (St 4, 5) κεραία-ας (ή) signo graphic, tracia (de un littera) (Mt 5, 18; Lc 16, 17) κεραμεύς-έως (δ) ceramista, ollero (Mt 27, 7.10; Rom 9, 21) κεραμικός-ή-όν de argilla, de fango (Ap 2, 27)κεράμιον-ου (τό) objeto de ceramica, vasculo, vascello, urceo (ΰδατος de aqua) (Mc 14, 13; Lc 22, 10) κέραμος-ου (δ) texa (Lc 5, 19) κεράννυμι (aor. act. ἐκέρασα; pto. med.-pas. κεκέρασμαι e κέκραμαι) miscer; dar de biber (Ap 14, 10; 18, 6) κέρας-ατος (τό) corno, cornage; fig. poter, fortia; angulo o extremo (θυσιαστηρίου del altar) κεράτιον-ου (τό) harrubah (Lc 15,

16)

κερδαίνω ( $fto^1$ . act. κερδήσω;  $fto^2$ . act. κ ∈ ρδανῶ; fto. pas. κερδηθήσομαι; aor. act. ἐκέρδησα e  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρδανα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρδήθην) ganiar, lucrar, obtener provecto; sparniar, evitar [alco, illo rege accus.] κέρδος-ους (τό) ganantia, provecto, vantage, avantage (Flp 1, 21; 3, 7; Tt 1, 11) κέρμα-ατος (τό) pecunia, sp. pecunia solute (Jn 2, 15) κερματιστής-οῦ (δ) cambiator (Jn 2, κεφάλαιον-ου (τό) le puncto principal, illo plus importante, illo summe (Hb 8, 1); summa de pecunia, capital (Fac 22, 28) κεφαλή-ῆς (ἡ) capite; κ. γωνίαςpetra angular; le primo, chef, dirigente; persona, homine, vita; κ $\epsilon$ φαλὴν κλίνω dormir, reposar, e fig. morir  $κ \in φαλιόω - \tilde{ω}$  ferir, colpar in le capite (Mc 12, 4)κεφαλίς-ίδος (ἡ) rolo (de un libro) $(Hb\ 10, 7)$ κεχάρισμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.χαρίζομαι κέχρημαι pto. med. del v. χράομαι κέχυκα e κέχυμαι pto. act. e pto. med.-pas. del v.  $\chi \not\in \omega$ κημόω-ῶ poner capistro (βοῦν a un bove (1Co 9, 9)

κνῆσος-ου (δ) censo, tributo, imposto, taxa κῆπος-ου (ὁ) jardin, horto κηπουρός-οῦ (ὁ) jardinero, hortocultor (Jn 20, 15) κήρυγμα-ατος (τό) proclamation, predication, anuncio κήρυξ-υκος (δ) heraldo, mensagero; predicator, apostol (1Tm 2, 7; 2Tm 1, 11; 2Pe 2, 5) κηρύσσω (fto. act. κηρύξω; aor. act. ἐκήρυξα; aor. pas. ἐκηρύχθην) proclamar, annunciar; predicar κῆτος-ους (τό) monstro marin (Mt 12, 40) Kηφαζ-α (δ) Cefas (supernomine de Simon Petro, discipulo e apostol de Jesus) κιβωτός-οῦ (ἡ) coffro, caxa, arca; arca del aliantia κιθάρα-ας (ἡ) cithera, harpa, lyra κιθαρίζω sonar le cithera (o qualquier instrumento de corda) (1Co 14, 7; Ap 14, 2)κιθαρωδός-οῦ (ὁ) citherista que canta accompaniante se con le lyra(Ap 14, 2; 18, 22) Κιλικία-ας (ἡ) Cilicia (region o provincia roman al sudoriente de Asia Minor, cuje capital era Tarso) κινδυνεύω impericular, poner se in periculo, currer periculo κίνδυνος-ου (δ) periculo, risco

 $κιν \acute{\epsilon}ω- \widetilde{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $κιν \acute{\eta}σω$ ; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κίνησα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κινήθην) act. mover, remover, agitar, torquer (τὴν  $κ \in φαλήν$  le capite); fig. incitar; pas. poner se in movimento, mover se κιννάμωμον-ου (δ) cinamomo (substantia aromatic) (Ap 18, 13)  $K(\zeta)$  (b) indecl. Kis (patre de Saul in Fac 13, 21) κίχρημι (aor. act. ἔχρησα; aor. imper. 2e sg.  $\chi \rho \tilde{\eta} \sigma o \nu$ ) prestar (Lc 11, κλάδος-ου (δ) ramo κλαίω (fto. act. κλαύσω; fto. med. con sign. act. κλαύσομαι; aor. act.  $\xi$ κλαυσα) *intr.* plorar, lamentar, deplorar; *trans*. plorar pro [alicuno ] κλάσις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) action de rumper, fraction (τοῦ ἄρτου del pan) (Lc 24, 35; Fac 2, 42) κλάσμα-ατος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) pecietta, fragmento, resto Κλαυδία-ας (ἡ) Claudia (nomine de un christiana in 2Tm 4, 21) Κλαύδιος-ου (δ) Claudio (le imperator Tiberio in Fac 11, 28; 18, 2; Lisias, commandante del guarnition roman stationate in Jerusalem in Fac 23, 26) κλαυθμός-οῦ (δ) plancto, lamento κλαύσομαι e κλαύσω fto. med. con sign. act. e fto. act. del v. κλαίω

κλάω (aor. act. ἔκλασα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλάσθην) partir (le pan) κλείς, κλειδός (ἡ) [accus. sg.κλεῖδα e κλεῖν; accus. pl. κλεῖδας e  $\kappa\lambda\in \tilde{\iota}\zeta$ ] clave [gen. seque lo] κλείω (fto. act. κλείσω; aor. act.  $\xi$ κλεισα; aor. pas.  $\xi$ κλείσθην; pto. med.-pas. κέκλεισμαι) excluder (le porta sub con clave), transversar; serrar κλέμμα-ατος (τό) furto (Ap 9, 21) $K\lambda \epsilon \circ \pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma - \tilde{\alpha}$  (δ) Cleofas (nomine de un discipulo de Jesus in Jerusalem in Lc 24, 18) κλέος-ους (τό) honor, gloria, merito (1Pe 2, 20)κλέπτης-ου (δ) robator, fur, effractor κλέπτω (fto. act. κλέψω; aor. act.  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ κλεψα) robar, furar κλημα-ατος (τό) ramo, sarmento,pecietta Κλήμης-εντος (δ) Clemente (un colaborator de Paulo in Eph 4, 3) κληρονομ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  hereditar, reciper un hereditage, reciper in possession κληρονομία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) hereditate, hereditage, possession κληρονόμος-ου (δ) hereditario κλῆρος-ου (ὁ) sorte, tiramento al sorte; portion, parcella assignate per tiramento al sorte, parte de un hereditage; ministerio apostolic κληρόω-ω sortear, designar per sorte, elegir, seliger, selectionar (Eph 1, 11)

κλῆσις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) appello, vocation κλητός-ή-όν apellate, invitate κλίβανος-ου (δ) furno, estufa (Mt 6, 30; Lc 12, 28) κλίμα-ατος (τό) region, territorio, zona geografic (Rom 15, 23; 2Co 11, 10; Gal 1, 21) κλινάριον-ου (τό) dim. de κλίνη lecto, cama (Fac 5, 15) κλίνη-ης (ἡ) lecto, lectiera κλινίδιον-ου (τό) dim. de κλίνη parve lecto, lectiera (Lc 5, 19.24) κλίνω (fto<sup>2</sup>. act. κλινῶ; aor. act.ἔκλινα; aor. pas. ἐκλίθην; pto. act.  $κ \in κ λικα$ ) inclinar, appoiar; reclinar, accostar; facer retroceder, recular, retrogradar, rebatter, repulsar, repeller, repudiar, derivar; *intr*. declinar (le dia) κλισία-ας (ἡ) gruppo, equipa de personas sedete pro mangiar (Lc 9, 14) κλοπή-ῆς (ἡ) robamento, furto (Mt 15, 19; Mc 7, 21) κλύδων-ωνος (δ) agitation del undas (Jac 1, 6); unda (Lc 8, 24) κλυδωνίζομαι [pas.] flottar al joco del undas, esser agitate per le undas (Eph 4, 14)  $K\lambda\omega$ π $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς- $\tilde{\alpha}$  ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) Cleofas (nomine de persona in Jn 19, 25) κνήθομαι [pas.] sentir titillation; sentir prurito (2Tm 4, 3)

Κνίδος-ου (ἡ) Cnido (nombre de un peninsula e de un citate al littore del costa de Caria) (Fac 27, 7) κοδράντης-ου (δ) quadrante (moneta roman de cupre, quarte parte del asse) (Mt 5, 26; Mc 12, 42) κοιλία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) abdomen, stomacho; matrice, sino materne; cavitate abdominal κοιμάομαι-ῶμαι [pas.] dormir, accostar se; dormir le somno del morte, morir κοίμησις- $\epsilon$ ως (ή) somno, sopor del somno (Jn 11, 13) κοινός-ή-όν commun; vulgar, ordinari, impur, inmunde, profan κοινόω-ῶ profanar, macular, facer impur, considerar profan o inmunde κοινων $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\widetilde{\omega}$  prender parte, participar, esser participe [in o de algo, illo rege gen. o dat. de cosa, con alicuno, dat.]; facer participe, tener communion [con alicuno, illo rege dat., in o como, illo  $rege \dot{\epsilon} v + dat. \ o \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \zeta + accus.$ κοινωνία-ας (ή) participation, communion; union, relation, communication; almosna, eleemosyna, collecta κοινωνικός-ή-όν generose, ille que comparti su benes (1Ths 6, 18) κοινωνός-οῦ (ὁ/ἡ) companion, collega, participe, comparticipe [de

alicuno, illo rege dat., de alco, gen., in alco, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu + dat$ . κοίτη-ης (ἡ) lecto; relationes intime, sexual κοιτών-ῶνος (ἡ) dormitorio, alcova (Fac 12, 20) κόκκινος-η-ον rubicunde scarlatin κόκκος-ου (δ) semine, grano κολάζω [e med.] castigar, reprehender (Fac 4, 21; 2Pe 2, 9) κολακεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) adulation, flatteria (1Ts 2, 5)κόλασις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) castigamento (Mt 25, 46; 1Jn 4, 18) κολαφίζω colpar con la palma, maltractar κολλάομαι-ῶμαι [pas.] unir se, associar se, junctar se κολλούριον-ου (τό) collyrio (Ap 3, 18) κολλυβιστής-οῦ (ὁ) cambiator (Mt 21, 12; Mc 11, 15; Jn 2, 15) κολοβόω-ῶ accurtar, curtar, abbreviar Κολοσσαί-ῶν (αί) Colosas (de Frigia, citate in le litore del curso alte del rivo Lico) (Col 1, 2) κόλπος-ου (δ) sino, pectore, gremio; ruga de un vestimento (Lc 6, 38); golfo, baia (Fac 27, 39) κολυμβάω-ῶ natar (Fac 27, 43) κολυμβήθρα-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) piscina, stagno (Jn 5, 2.7; 9, 7)

κολωνία-ας (ἡ) [presto latin] colonia (militar) (Fac 16, 12) κομάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  tener capillo longe (1Co 11, 14.15) κόμη-ης (ἡ) capillo, pilo, capillatura (1Co 11, 15) κομίζω ( $fto^1$ . med. κομίσομαι;  $fto^2$ . med. κομιοῦμαι; aor. act. ἐκόμισα; aor. med. ἐκομισάμην) act. traher (unicamente in Lc 7, 37); med. reciper, obtener, arrivar, attinger, complir; reprender, ganiar, recuperar, restablir κομψότ $\epsilon$ ρον adv. compar. melio; κ.  $\xi \chi \in \mathcal{V}$  sentir se, incontrar se melio, recuperar le sanitate (Jn 4, 52) κονιάω-ῶ blanchir, blanchir con lecte de calce (Mt 23, 27; Fac 23, 3) κονιορτός-οῦ (ὁ) pulvere κοπάζω cessar, calmar se, minuer, reducer, remitter, subsider ( $\dot{o} \ \ddot{a} \nu \in \mu o \varsigma$ le vento, Mt 14, 32; Mc 4, 39; 6, 51) κοπ $\in$ τός-ο $\tilde{\upsilon}$  ( $\dot{\upsilon}$ ) colpo de pectore, lamentation (Fac 8, 2) κοπή-ῆς (ἡ) massacro, occision, macellamento, carnage, (Hb 7, 1) κοπιάω-ῶ laborar durmente, effortiar se, desirar con effortio; esser exhauste, fatigar se κόπος-ου (ὁ) fatiga, laboro fatigante, effortio κοπρία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) stercorario (Lc 14, 35) κόπριον-ου (τό) stercore, composto (Lc 13, 8)

κόπτω (fto. act. κόψω; fto. med. κόψομαι; aor. act. ἔκοψα; aor. med. ἐκοψάμην;  $aor^2$ . pas. ἐκόπην; pto. med.-pas. κέκομμαι) act. secar, accurtar; med. colpar se le pectore, plorar, luger, gemer, affliger se, lamentar se, regrettar se [pro alicuno, illo rege accus.  $o \in \pi i + accus.$ κόραξ-ακος (δ) corvo (Lc 12, 24) κοράσιον-ου (τό) dim. de κόρε puera, infante κορβᾶν [voce hebree] indecl. ( $\dot{o}$ ) oblation, offerta (pro Deo) (Mc 7, 11) κορβανᾶς-ᾶ (δ) tresor del templo (Mt 27, 6) Kόρ $\epsilon$  (δ) *indecl*. Core (un israelita que era chef de un gruppo de rebellion contra Moises in Jd 11) κορέννυμι (aor. pas. ἐκορέσθην; pto. pas. κεκόρεσμαι) pas. fatigar se, satiar se (Fac 27, 38; 1Co 4, 8) Κορίνθιος-ου (δ) corintio (Fac 18, 8; 2Co 6, 11) Κορίνθος-ου (ἡ) Corintho Κορνήλιος-ου (δ) Cornelio (de Cesarea, un centurion) κόρος-ου (δ) cor (mensura hebree, 393 litros) (Lc 16, 7) κοσμέω- $\hat{\omega}$  ordenar, adaptar, disponer, preparar; adornar, ornar, decorar; guarnir, estimar κοσμικός-ή-όν del mundo, mundan (Tt 2, 12); material, terrene (Hb 9, 1)

κόσμιος-ον prudente, honeste, honorabile, estimate, respetabile; cumplitor de su deberes, moderate, temperate, modeste (1Tm 2, 9; 3, 2) κοσμοκράτωρ-ορος possessor, proprietario, senior del mundo, gubernador del mundo (Eph 6, 12) κόσμος-ου (δ) mundo, universo; ordine del universo; le terra habitate, humanitate; atavio, ornamento, adorno (unicamente in 1Pe 3, 3) Κούαρτος-ου (δ) Cuarto (nomine de un christano in Rom 16, 23) κουμ [voce aramee] leva! te (Mc 5, 41) κουστωδία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) [presto latin] custodia, guarda (de soldatos) (Mt 27, 65.66; 28, 11) κουφίζω facer legier, subtraher peso (Fac 27, 38) κόφινος-ου (δ) corbe, paniero, cesto, cesta, canasta κόψω e κόψομαι fto. act. e fto. med. del v. κόπτω κράβαττος-ου (δ) lecto, lectastro κράζω (fto. act. κράξω; fto. med. con sign. act. κεκράξομαι;  $aor^{l}$ . act. ξκραξα e ξκέκραξα;  $aor^2$ . act. ξκραγον; pto. act. con sign. de pte. κέκραγα) critar, vociferar, parlar a critos; clamar, exclamar κραιπάλη-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) ebrietate, inebriatura, disfrenamento (Lc 21, 34) κρανίον-ου (τό) cranio, capite

κράξω fto. act. del v. κράζω κράσπεδον-ου (τό) bordo, margine, frangia, orlo κραταιόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] reinfortiar se, roborar se, consolidar se κραταιός-ά-όν forte, potente (1Pe 5, 6) κρατέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  sasir, prender, retener, conservar [illo rege gen. o accus.]; mantener firme, firmemente κράτιστος-η-ον superl. de ἀγαθόςή-όν illustre, excelentissisme κράτος-ους (τό) fortia, vigor; poter, dominio; κράτος ἔχειν τινός tener poter super alco κραυγάζω critar, vociferar, clamar in voce alte κραυγή-ῆς (ἡ) crito, critage; clamor, lamento, timor κρέας-ατος [eως] [accus. pl. κρέα]  $(\top \acute{0})$  carne (Rom 14, 21; 1Co 8, 13) κρείττον e κρείσσον-ον [gen. ονος] compar. de ἀγαθός-ή-όν melior; plus forte, plus potente; superior; plus profitose, plus avantagiose κρεμάννυμι (aor. act. ἐκρέμασα; aor. pas. ἐκρεμάσθην) trans. colgar [alrededor de, illo rege  $\pi \in \rho \acute{l} + accus.$ ]; intr. pender [de, illo rege ἐκ ο ἐπί + gen.]; pas. esser pendite o suspendite; fig. depender de (unicamente in Mt 22, 40)

κρημνός-οῦ (ὁ) ravina, precipitio (Mt 8, 32; Mc 5, 13; Lc 8, 33) Κρής-ητός (δ) cretense (Fac 2, 11; Tt 1, 12) Κρήσκης-εντος (δ) Crescente (nomine de persona in 2Tm 4, 10) Kρήτη-ης (ή) Creta (insula grec) κριθή- $\hat{\eta}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) hordeo (Ap 6, 6) κριθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. κρίνω κρίθινος-η-ον de hordeo (Jn 6, 9.13) κρίμα-ατος (τό) judicio, sententia judicial; sentencia de castigation; decision, resolution, veredicto; condemnacion, damnation, pena; querela, litigio; accusation; dominio, poter o auctoritate pro judicar (unicamente in Ap 20, 4) κρίνον-ου (τό) lilio (Mt 6, 28; Lc 12, 27) κρίνω ( $fto^2$ . act. κριν $\tilde{\omega}$ ; fto. pas. κριθήσομαι; aor. act. ἔκρινα; aor. pas. ἐκρίθην; pto. act. κέκρικα; pto. *med.-pas.* κέκριμαι) decider, accordar, determinar, judicar; accusar; condemnar, castigar; gubernar (unicamente in Lc 22, 30); eliger, seliger, preferer; pas. comparer in juicio, litigar κρίσις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) judicio; sententia, condemnation; derecho, justicia, castigo, tribunal de justitia Κρίσπος-ου (δ) Crispo (nomine latin de persona in Fac 18, 8; 1Co 1, 14)

κριτήριον-ου (τό) tribunal de justitia (Jac 2, 6); processo (1Co 6, 2.4) κριτής-οῦ (ὁ) judice, arbitro; advocato, procurator κριτικός-ή-όν capace de judicar [alco, *illo rege gen.*] (Hb 4, 12) κρούω colpar le porta κρύπτη-ης (ἡ) loco abscondite, celate, secrete, crypta (Lc 11, 33) κρυπτός-ή-όν occulte, secrete, abscondite κρύπτω (fto. act. κρύψω; aor. act.  $\xi$ κρυψα;  $aor^2$ . pas.  $\xi$ κρύβην e ἐκρύφην; pto. pas. κέκρυμμαι) occultar, absconder; interrar, inhumar; occultar se, permanescer occulte; med. occultar pro se, guardar in secreto κρυσταλλίζω esser brillante e transparente como le crystallo (Ap 21, 11) κρύσταλλος-ου (δ) crystallo (Ap 4, 6; 22, 1) κρυφαῖος-α-ον occulte, secrete (Mt 6, 18) κρυφη adv. in occulto, a abscondito, in secreto (Eph 5, 12) κρύψω fto. act. del v. κρύπτω κτάομαι-ῶμαι (fto. med. κτήσομαι; aor. med. ἐκτησάμην) adquerer, ganiar pro se, procurar se; obtiner κτείνω, κτέννω e κτέννυμι ( $fto^2$ . act.  $KT \in V\widetilde{\omega}$ ; aor. act.  $\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \begin{aligned}$ pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτάνθην) macellar, occider

*[usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.* ἀπο-] κτῆμα-ατος (τό) ben, possession, proprietate, terreno; pl. possessiones κτῆνος-ους (τό) capite de bestia, animal; pl. bestial bovin κτήσομαι fto. med. del v. κτάομαιωμαι κτήτωρ-ορος (δ) possessor, proprietario (Fac 4, 34) κτίζω (aor. act. ἔκτισα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτίσθην; pto. med.-pas.  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ κτισμαι) crear; facer κτίσις- $\epsilon \omega \zeta$  (ή) creation; cosa create, creatura; auctoritate (unicamente in 1Pe 2. 13) κτίσμα-ατος (τό) creatura, illo que es create κτίστης-ου (δ) Creator (1Pe 4, 19) κυβεία-ας (ἡ) joco de datos, fig. astutia (Eph 4, 14) κυβέρνησις-εως (ἡ) capacitate de administrar o diriger (1Co 12, 28) κυβερνήτης-ου (δ) pilota, commandante, capitano, patrono (Fac 27, 11; Ap 18, 17) κυέω-ῶ e κύω (aor. act. ἐκύησα) esser gravide, esser pregnante, portar in le sino [usate unicamente in le N.T. in *composition, cf.* ἀπο-] κυκλεύω rodear, circumferer, ambir, cinger (Ap 20, 9)

κυκλόθεν adv. de tote partes, circa (Ap 4, 3.4); prep. improprie gen. circa (Ap 4, 8) κυκλόω-ῶ rodear, circumferer, ambir, cinger [alicuno, illo rege accus.] κύκλω dat. adv. in circulo, circa, per tote partes; prep. improprie gen. circa κυλίομαι [pas.] rolar se (Mc 9, 20) κυλισμός-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) action de rolar se (2Pe 2, 22)κυλλός-ή-όν stropiate κῦμα-ατος (τό) unda κύμβαλον-ου (τό) cymbalo (1Co 13, 1) κύμινον-ου (τό) cumino (Mt 23, 23) κυνάριον-ου (τό) dim. de κύων canetto, can κυν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  (fto. act. κυνήσω; aor. act. ἐκύνησα) basiar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\pi\rho\sigma\varsigma$ -Κύπριος-ου (δ) cypriota (Fac 4, 36; 11, 20; 21, 16) Κύπρος-ου (ἡ) Cypro (insula del Mediterranee oriental) κύπτω (aor. act. ἔκυψα) inclinar se verso avante o verso basso, quattar (Mc 1, 7; Jn 8, 6) Κυρηναῖος-ου (δ) cyreneo, de Cyrene Κυρήνη-ης (ἡ) Cyrene (citate del nord de Africa, capital de Cyrenaica, Pentapolis) Fac 2, 10) Κυρήνιος-ου (δ) Kyrinio (gubernator roman de Siria in Lc 2, 2)

κυρία-ας (ἡ) seniora, domina(2Jn 1, 1.5) κυριακός-ή-όν concernente al Senior (1Co 11, 20; Ap 1, 10) κυρι $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύω esser senior, dominar [alco, illo rege gen.] κύριος-ου (δ) Senior; senior, domino κυριότης-ητος (ή) auctoritate, soveranitate, potestate κυρόω-ῶ [e med.] dar fortia de lege, confirmar, ratificar (Gal 3, 15); decider se (2Co 2, 8) κύων, κυνός [dat. pl. κυσί] (δ) can κῶλον-ου (τό) cadavere, corpore inerte (Hb 3, 17)κωλύω impedir, intruder [alco, illo rege inf., alicuno, illo rege accus.]; opponer se, poner obstaculo [alicuno, illo rege

accus.]; prohiber [facer alco, illo rege

*inf*.]; refusar

κώμη-ης (ἡ) village κωμόπολις-εως (ἡ) villa con mercato (Mc 1, 38) κῶμος-ου (ὁ) festino, banchetto, orgia, bacchanal (Rom 13, 13; Gal 5, 21; 1Pe 4, 3) κώνωψ-ωπος (ὁ) mosquito, culice (Mt 23, 24) Κῶς, Κῶ [accus. Κῶ] (ἡ) Cos (insula grec del Mar Egee) (Fac 21, 1) Κωσάμ (ὁ) indecl. Cosam (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 28) κωφός-ή-όν muto; surdo



 $\lambda \alpha \gamma \chi \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega$  (aor<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\ddot{\epsilon} \lambda \alpha \chi o \nu$ ) tener, obtener o reciper per sorte o per destino; esser designate per sorte; tirar al sorte  $\Lambda$ άζαρος-ου (δ) Lazaro (fratre de Maria e Marta; mendico in le parabola de Lc 16, 19-31) λάθρα adv. furtive-, secretemente λαῖλαψ-απος (ἡ) tempestate, huracan, vento tempestuose (Mc 4, 37; Lc 8, 23; 2Pe 2, 17) λακάω-ῶ (aor. act. ἐλάκησα) erumper (Fac 1, 18)  $\lambda$ ακτίζω dar colpos de pede (Fac 26, 14)  $\lambda \alpha \lambda \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  parlar, dicer, contar, referer [a illo rege dat. o alcuno, πρό + accus.; con alicuno o cerca de alco,  $\mu \in \tau \acute{\alpha} + gen$ .]; esser capace de parlar; λ. τὸν λόγον predicar, proclamar  $\lambda \alpha \lambda \iota \acute{\alpha} - \widetilde{\alpha} \varsigma$  ( $\acute{\eta}$ ) parola, discurso, conversation (Jn 4, 42); maniera o modo de parlar (Mt 26, 73; Jn 8, 43) λαμβάνω (fto. med. λήμψομαι; fto. pas. ληφθήσομαι;  $aor^2$ . act.  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λαβον; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λήμφθην; pto. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίληφα; *pto. med.-pas.* ϵἴλημμαι) sasir,

prender, pretender; aceptar, reciper; consequer, arrivar, attinger, cumplir, obtiner; συμβούλιον λαμβάνειν adoptar un resolution; cassar, incassar o imponer tributos  $\Lambda \acute{\alpha} \mu \in \chi$  ( $\acute{o}$ ) indecl. Lamec (patre de Noe in Lc 3, 36)  $\lambda \alpha \mu \pi \acute{\alpha} - \acute{\alpha} \delta o \varsigma$  ( $\acute{\eta}$ ) luce, torcha, flamma, lampada, lampa  $\lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho \delta \varsigma - \dot{\alpha} - \dot{\alpha} \nu$  brillante; radiante, resplendente; splendide λαμπρότης-ητος (ἡ) resplendentia, lustro, splendor (Fac 26, 13)  $\lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho \tilde{\omega} \varsigma$  adv. splendidemente (Lc 16, 19) λάμπω (fto. act. λάμψω; aor. act.  $\xi$ λαμψα) [e med.] brillar, illuminar, splender, fulger, resplender, incandescer  $\lambda$ ανθάνω (aor<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\xi$ λαθον; pto. *med.-pas.*  $\lambda \in \lambda \eta \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$ ) celar se, occultar se, esser o permanecer occulte, passar inadvertite  $\lambda \alpha \xi \in \nu \tau \delta \varsigma - \dot{\eta} - \dot{\delta} \nu$  excavate in le roca (Lc 23, 53)  $\Lambda$ αοδίκεια-ας (ἡ) Laodicea (citate frigie a orillas del Rivo Lico)  $\Lambda$ αοδικεύς-έως (δ) natural de Laodicea, laodicense (Col 4, 16)  $\lambda \alpha \delta \varsigma - o\tilde{v}$  ( $\delta$ ) gente, plebe, multitude, grege, turba; populo, nation; sp. populo de Deo, populo de Israel; populo christian

λάρυγξ-υγγος (δ) gorga (Rom 3, 13)  $\Lambda$ ασαία-ας (ἡ) Lasea (citate in le litore meridional de Creta) (Fac 27, 8)  $\lambda \alpha \tau \circ \mu \acute{\epsilon} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  cavar in petra o in le roca (Mt 27, 60; Mc 15, 46)  $\lambda \alpha \tau \rho \in (\alpha - \alpha \varsigma)$  (ή) servicio divin; culto religiose, adoration  $\lambda \alpha \tau \rho \in \dot{\nu} \omega$  servir, esser a servicio [de, illo rege dat.]; adorar, venerar cultualmente [illo rege dat.] λάχανον-ου (τό) vegetal, legumine  $\lambda \in \gamma \iota \dot{\omega} \nu - \tilde{\omega} \nu o \zeta$  (ή) legion  $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$  (fto<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\dot{\epsilon} \rho \dot{\omega}$ ; aor<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ lπον e  $\epsilon$ ἶπα; aor. pas. ἐρρέθην e ἐρρήθην;  $pto. act. ∈ \r{l}$ ρηκα;  $pto. pas. ∈ \r{l}$ ρημαι) dicer, parlar [alco, illo rege acus., inf. o δτι; a alicuno, dat. o πρός + accus.]; pensar, cogitar, intender, comprender; demandar, inquirer, responder; ordenar, exhortar, avisar, conciliar, recommendar; affirmar, declarar, constatar; appellar [alco a alicuno, illo rege duple accus.]; significar, voler decir  $\lambda \in \tilde{\iota}$ μμα-ατος (τό) resto (Rom 11, 5)  $\lambda \in \tilde{\iota} \circ \zeta - \alpha - o\nu$  plan, platte (Lc 3, 5)  $\lambda \epsilon$ ίπω (fto. act.  $\lambda \epsilon$ ίψω; aor². act.  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λιπον; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λείφθην; pto. med.-pas. λέλειμμαι) trans. lassar retro; intr. esser absente; med. e pas. esser lassate retro; lassar, esser in falta, carer

 $\lambda \in \iota \tau \circ \upsilon \rho \gamma \not\in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  servir, prestar servicio (Rom 15, 27; Hb 10, 11); attender un ministerio sacrate, del culto (Fac 13, 2)  $\lambda \in \iota \tau \circ \nu \circ \gamma \iota \alpha - \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma (\dot{\eta}) \text{ servicio},$ ministerio; servicio del culto, ministerio sacrate; sp. Sacrificio Eucharistic λειτουργικός-ή-όν destinate al servicio; concernente al servicio (Hb 1, 14)  $\lambda$ ειτουργός-οῦ (ὁ) servitor, ministro (del culto)  $\lambda \epsilon i \psi \omega$  fto. act. del v.  $\lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$  $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon$ ιμμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. λείπω  $\lambda \dot{\epsilon}$ λησμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. λανθάνω  $\lambda \in \lambda \acute{o}$  γισμαι pto. med. con sign. act. e pto. pas. del v. λογίζομαι λέλουμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. λούω  $\lambda \in \mu \alpha$  [voce aramee] cur? perque? proque? (Mt 27, 46; Mc 15, 34) λέντιον-ου (τό) [presto latin] panno, drappo, toalia (Jn 13, 4.5)  $\lambda \in \pi i \varsigma - i \delta \circ \varsigma$  (ή) squama (Fac 9, 18) λέπρα-ας (ἡ) lepra  $\lambda \in \pi \rho \circ \varsigma - \alpha - \delta \nu$  leprose  $\lambda \in \pi \tau \acute{o} \nu - o \ddot{\upsilon}$  (τό) lepton; numisma de parve valor (numisma parve de bronzo, le medietate del quadrante roman, octave parte del asse, un taxa super le mercantias) (Mc 12, 42; Lc 12, 59; 21, 2)

 $\Lambda \in \mathcal{V}$ ί e  $\Lambda \in \mathcal{V}$ ίς (δ) *indecl*. Levi (filio de Jacob in Hb 7, 5.9; Ap 7, 7; filio de 3.5) Matat, antecessor de Jesus in Lc 3, 24; filio de Matat, antecesor de Jesus in Lc 3, 29; publicano discipulo de Jesus in Mc 2, 14; Lc 5, 27.29)  $\Lambda \in \nu$ ίτης-ου (δ) levita (Lc 10, 32; Jn 1, 2, 10) 19; Fac 4, 36)  $\Lambda \in U$ ιτικός-ή-όν levitic (Hb 7, 11) λευκαίνω (aor. act. έλεύκανα) blanchir, poner albe (Mc 9, 3; Ap 7, 14)  $\lambda \in \nu$ κός-ή-όν albe; brillante, lucente, lustrose relucente, incandescente, resplendente, pur, luminoso  $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega \nu$ -οντος (δ) leon λήθη-ης (ή) oblido, oblivion; λήθηνλαμβάνω τινός oblidar, negliger 18) alique (2Pe 1, 9) λημψις-εως (η) action de prender ode reciper (Flp 4, 15) λήμψομαι fto. med. del v. λαμβάνω ληνός-οῦ (ἡ) pressa, recipiente ubi on calca le uva λ $\tilde{\eta}$ ρος-ου ( $\dot{o}$ ) trivialitate, fatuitate, nonsenso (Lc 24, 11) ληστής-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) robator, fur, effractor, bandito, fur in le camminos ληφθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. λαμβάνω λίαν adv. multo, bastante, satis de; troppo, troppo de 19, 39) λίβανος-ου (δ) incenso (Mt 2, 11; Ap 18, 13) 12)

λιβανωτός-οῦ (ὁ) incensario (Ap 8,  $\Lambda$ ιβερτῖνος-ου (ὁ) [presto latin] liberto (Fac 6, 9)  $\Lambda \iota \beta \acute{\nu} \eta$ -ης ( $\acute{\eta}$ ) Libia (region nordafrican inter Egipto e Cirene) (Fac λιθάζω lapidar  $\lambda$ ίθινος-η-ον (facite) de petra (Jn 2, 6; 2Co 3, 3; Ap 9, 20)  $\lambda \iota \theta \circ \beta \circ \lambda \acute{\epsilon} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  jectar petras, lapidar λίθος-ου (δ) petra; petra preciose λιθόστρωτος-ον facite de petra, pavite con petras (Jn 19, 13) λικμάω-ῶ applattar, contender, facer disparer, annihilar (Mt 21, 44; Lc 20,  $\lambda$ ιμήν-ένος (δ) porto (Fac 27, 12) λίμνη-ης (ἡ) laco; stagno  $\lambda \iota \mu \acute{o} \varsigma - o \widetilde{\upsilon} (\acute{o} / \acute{\eta})$  fame; scarsitate, carentia, insufficientia, penuria, raritate λίνον-ου (τό) lino, vestimento de lino (Ap 15, 6); micca (Mt 12, 20) Λίνος-ου (δ) Lino (nomine de un christiano in 2Tm 4, 21) λιπαρός-ά-όν magnific, splendide, luxuriose, sumptuose (Ap 18, 14)  $\lambda$ ίτρα-ας (ἡ) libra (mensura de peso roman equivalente a 327 g) (Jn 12, 3;  $\lambda$ ίψ,  $\lambda$ ιβός (ὁ) sudoccidente (Fac 27,

λογεία-ας (ή) collecta (1Co 16, 1.2) λογίζομαι (fto. med. con sign. act. λογίσομαι; fto. pas. λογισθήσομαι; aor. med. con sign. act. ἐλογισάμην; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λογίσθην; pto. med. con sign. act.  $\lambda \in \lambda \acute{o}$  γισμαι; pto. pas.  $\lambda \in \lambda \acute{o}$  γισμαι) considerar, esser del opinion de; contar, contabilisar, computar; considerar, tener in conto; judicar, creder, opinar, pensar, cogitar λογικός-ή-όν del mente, spiritual, rational, intelectual (Rom 12, 1; 1Pe 2, 2) λόγιον-ου (τό) parola, inseniamento; sententia λόγιος-α-ον diserte, eloquente; docte, erudite (Fac 18, 24) λογισθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. λογίζομαι λογισμός-οῦ (ὁ) consideration, pensamento, reflexion (Rom 2, 15; 2Co 10, 4)λογίσομαι fto. med. con sign. act. del ν. λογίζομαι λογομαχέω-ω̃ disputar futilmente, placiar se in discussiones vane (2Tm 2, 14) λογομαχία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) controversia de parolas, altercato van (1Tm 6, 4) λόγος-ου (δ) parola; dicto, proverbio; discurso, predication; conto, computo λόγχη-ης (ἡ) lancea, picca (Jn 19, 34)

λοιδορέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  [e med. e pas.] injuriar, ultragiar, insultar λοιδορία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) vituperio, insulto, ultrage, dishonor (1Tm 5, 14; 1Pe 3, 9) λοίδορος-ου (δ) injuriose, blasphemator (1Co 5, 11; 6, 10) λοιμός-ή-όν ille que contagiona per le peste; fig. perniciose (Fac 24, 5) λοιμός-οῦ (ὁ) peste; epidemias, infirmitates, morbos, maladias (Lc 21, 11) λοι πός-ή-όν restante, que remane; pl. le restantes, le alteres; τὸ λοιπόν e τοῦ λοι ποῦ in le futuro, desde oraavante; alias, alteremente; per ultime, finalmente;  $\hat{\omega}$ δε λοιπόν ora ben, e assi ben; per consequential, per tante, per illo Λουκᾶς-ᾶ (δ) Lucas (Col 4, 14; 2Tm 4, 11; Phlm 24) Λούκιος-ου (δ) Lucio (de Cirene in Fac 13, 1; companion de Paulo in Rom 16, 21) λουτρόν-οῦ (τό) banio; lavatorio (Eph 5, 26; Tt 3, 5) λούω (aor. act. ξλουσα; pto. med.-pas.  $\lambda \dot{\epsilon}$ λουμαι) lavar, baniar; fig. purificar  $\Lambda \dot{\nu} \delta \delta \alpha$ -ας [accus.  $\Lambda \dot{\nu} \delta \delta \alpha$ ] (ἡ) Lida (citate a 13 Km al sudoriente de Jaffa, in le routa que monta a Jerusalem). (Fac 9, 32.35.38)

 $\Lambda \nu \delta (\alpha - \alpha \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  Lydia (femina comerciante de purpuras, natural de Tiatira in Asia Minor in Fac 16, 14.40) Λυκαονία-ας (ἡ) Licaonia (region al sud del parte central de Asia Minor) (Fac 14, 6) Λυκαονιστί adv. in licaonio, in lengua de Licaonia (Fac 14, 11) Λυκία-ας (ἡ) Licia (peninsula al sudoccidente de Asia Minor, inter Caria e Panphilia, con le citate portuaria de Mira) (Fac 27, 5) λύκος-ου (δ) lupo λυμαίνομαι [med.] tractar mal, maltractar, facer ruinas; destruer. (Fac 8.3)  $\lambda \nu \pi \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  affliger, causar dolor, offender; pas. esser affligite, esser triste, discontente, sentir dolor; sentir se offendite; supportar tribulationes  $\lambda \dot{\nu}$ πη-ης (ἡ) dolor; pena, tristitia, suffrimento, fatiga, affliction Λυσανίας-ου (δ) Lysanias (tetrarca de Abilene in Lc 3, 1)  $\Lambda \nu \sigma i \alpha \varsigma$ -ου (δ) Lysias (kiliarca del guarnition roman de Jerusalem in Fac 23, 26; 24, 22) λύσις-εως (ή) separation, disolution; divorcio (1Co 7, 27)  $\lambda \nu \sigma \iota \tau \in \lambda \acute{\epsilon} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  convenir, esser avantagiose, esser utile [pro alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Lc 17, 2)

Λύστρα [accus. Λύστραν, dat.  $\Lambda$ ύστροις] (ἡ e τό) Lystra (citate del region de Licaonia, al sudoccidente de Iconio) λύτρον-ου (τό) redemption, pecunia o precio del redemption (Mt 20, 28; Mc 10, 45) λυτρόομαι-οῦμαι med. redimer, attinger le libertate mediante le pagamento de un redemption (Lc 24, 21; Tt 2, 14); *pas.* esser redimite mediante le pagamento de un redemption (1Pe 1, 18) λύτρωσις-εως (ἡ) redemption, liberation (Lc 1, 68; 2, 38; Hb 9, 12) λυτρωτής-οῦ (ὁ) liberator; redemptor (Fac 7, 35)  $\lambda \nu \chi \nu i \alpha - \alpha \varsigma$  (ή) candelabro λύχνος-ου (δ) lampada, candeliero λύω distaccar, disserrar, laxar, desligar, desnodar [alco, illo rege accus.]; distaccar, disserrar, laxar, desligar, liberar [alco o alicuno, illo rege accus.]; disolver; destruer; supprimer, poner fin  $\Lambda \omega \hat{i} \varsigma - \hat{i} \delta o \varsigma (\hat{\eta})$  Loida (granmatre de Timoteo in 2Tm 1.5)  $\Lambda \dot{\omega} \tau$  (δ) *indecl*. Lot (filio de Haran e granfilio de Abraham)

## M

 $M\acute{\alpha}\alpha\theta$  ( $\acute{o}$ ) indecl. Maat (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 26)Μαγαδάν (ἡ) indecl. Magadan (localitate juncte al laco de Genesaret) (Mt 15, 39) Mαγδαληνή-ῆς (ἡ) Magdalena(oriunde de Magdala, loco juncte al littore occidental del laco de Genesaret)  $\mu\alpha\gamma$ εία- $\alpha\varsigma$  (ή) magia, artes magic(Fac 8, 11)  $\mu\alpha\gamma\epsilon$ ύω esser mago, practicar le magia, incantar (Fac 8, 9) μάγος-ου (δ) mago, divino, incantator Mαγώγ (δ) indecl. Magog (Ap 20, 8) Mαδιάμ (δ) indecl. Madian (pais in le qual Moises habitava como extraniero) (Fac 7, 29)  $\mu\alpha\theta$ εῖν inf. aor². del v.  $\mu\alpha\nu\theta$ άνω  $\mu\alpha\theta$ ητεύω *trans*. prender como discipulo, indoctrinar, instruer [illo rege accus.]; intr. e pas. esser discipulo, devenir [de alicuno, illo rege dat.]  $\mu\alpha\theta$ ητής-οῦ (ὁ) alumno, discipulo, sequitor [de, illo rege gen.]; oi μαθηταί le discipulos de Christo  $\mu\alpha\theta$ ήτρια-ας (ἡ) discipula (Fac 9, 36)

Μαθθαῖος-ου (δ) Mateo  $M\alpha\theta\theta$ άτ (δ) *indecl*. Mattat (in le genealogia de Jesus, patre de Heli o granpatre de Jose in Lc 3, 24; patre de Iorin in Lc 3, 29)  $M\alpha\theta\theta$ ίας-ου (δ) Maththias (forma abbreviate del nomine judee Maththatias in Fac 1, 23.26) Μαθουσαλά (ὁ) indecl. Matusalen (in le genealogia de Jesus, filio de Henoc e patre de Lamec o granpatre de Noe in Lc 3, 37) μαίνομαι [pas.] esser folle, demente, foras de se, esser possedite, esser delirante μακαρίζω ( $fto^2$ . act. μακαριῶ) tener como felice, estimar beate, laudar como benaventurate (Lc 1, 48; Jac 5, 11) μακάριος-α-ον felice, beate, benaventurate μακαρισμός-οῦ (ὁ) felicitate, benaventurantia (Rom 4, 6.9; Gal 4, 15) μακαριῶ fto². act. del v. μακαρίζω Μακεδονία-ας (ή) Macedonia (provincia roman in le Grecia septentrional) Mακεδών-όνος (δ) macedonio, de Macedonia μάκελλον-ου (τό) mercato de alimentos (1Co 10, 25) μακράν adv. foras, via, distante, longe, a alcun distantia; μακρὰν ἀπό + gen. foras, via

 $\mu$ ακρόθεν adv. de longe, desde longe, a distantia; ἀπό μακρόθ $\epsilon \nu$  desde longe μακροθυμέω-ω tener pacientia, esser paciente [con alicuno, illo rege ἐπί + dat.] μακροθυμία-ας (ἡ) pacientia, resistentia vigor, perseverantia, longanimitate  $\mu$ ακροθύ $\mu$ ως *adv.* con pacientia, pacientemente (Fac 26, 3) μακρός-ά-όν longe; lontan, distantiate, distante μακροχρόνιος-ον de longe vita, longeve (Eph 6, 3) μαλακία-ας (ἡ) debilitate, dolentia (Mt 4, 23; 9, 35; 10, 1) μαλακός-ή-όν dulce, suave, blande, clemente, benigne, delicate Mαλελεήλ (δ) *indecl*. Maleleel (in le genealogia de Jesus, filio de Cainan in Lc 3, 37) μάλιστα adv. de quantitate superl. de  $\mu \dot{\alpha} \lambda \alpha$  illo plus, casi semper; super tot, (multo) specialmente μᾶλλον adv. compar. de μάλα plus, plus que; mulcto plus, plus totevia, tanto plus; μᾶλλον καὶ μᾶλλον cata vice plus; antes ben, solmente; o plus ben, o melior decite, Mάλχος-ου (δ) Malco (nomine de un sclavo del summe sacerdote a que Petro taliava un auricula in Jn 18, 10) μάμμη-ης (ἡ) granmatre (2Tm 1, 5)

μαμωνᾶς-ᾶ (δ) [voce aramee]ricchessa, opulentia, fortuna, pecunia, benes Mαναήν (δ) *indecl*. Manaen (propheta e maestro del communitate antiochen in Fac 13, 1) Mανασσῆς-ῆ [accus. -ῆ] (ὁ) Manases(filio primogenite de Jose, patriarca de un del duodece tribus israelita in Ap 7, 6; in le genealogia de Jesus, filio del rege Ezequias e patre de Amon in Mt 1,  $\mu$ ανθάνω (aor<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\xi$ μαθον; inf. aor<sup>2</sup>.  $\mu\alpha\theta\in \tilde{\iota}\nu$ ; pto. act.  $\mu\in\mu\dot{\alpha}\theta\eta\kappa\alpha$ ) aprender; devenir sapente; cognoscer; comprender, intender; informar se, demmandar, inquirer  $\mu$ ανία-ας (ἡ) dementia, follia, alienation mental, extravio (Fac 26, 24) μάννα (τό) [voce hebree] indecl. mana  $\mu\alpha\nu\tau\epsilon\dot{\nu}$ ομαι [med.] anuntiar, predicer, divinar (Fac 16, 16) μαραίνομαι (fto. pas. μαρανθήσομαι; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μαράνθην) desiccar se, siccar se, marcescer se, mustiar se, marcer se (Jac 1, 11) μαρανα θα [phrase aramee] Senior nostre, veni!; μαραν αθα Nostre Senior veni! (1Co 16, 22) μαρανθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. μαραίνομαι μαργαρίτης-ου (δ) perla

Mάρθα-ας (ἡ) Marta (nomine del soror de Maria e de Lazaro de Betania secundo le Ev. de Johannes) Μαρία-ας e Μαρίαμ (ἡ) Maria (matre de Jesus; Magdalena; soror de Marta e Lazaro: matre de Jacobo e Jose; sponsa de Cleofas in Jn 19, 25; matre de Johannes Marcos in Fac 12, 12; christiana de Roma in Rom 16, 6) Μᾶρκος-ου (ὁ) Marcos μάρμαρος-ου (δ) marmol (Ap 18, 12)  $\mu$ αρτυρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  (aor. med.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μαρτυράμην) dar testimonio, deponer, attestar, testimoniar, testificar, esser teste, dar fide o testimonio de [alco, illo rege accus., constr. inf. o de  $\dot{\omega}$ ς ο  $\ddot{\delta}$ τι; a favor de alicuno ο de alco, illo rege dat.]; confessar, laudar; med. testificar [a alicuno, illo rege dat.]; conjurar [illo rege  $\in \c \c \c \c \c \c + inf.$ ]; reciper un testimonio favorabile μαρτυρία-ας (ή) testimonio; declaration de un teste μαρτύριον-ου (τό) testimonio; proba, evidentia  $\mu$ αρτύρομαι [med.] dar testimonio de, testificar [a alicuno, illo rege dat.]; conjurar [illo rege  $\in \c \c \c \c \c \c + inf.$ ]; reciper un testimonio favorabile μάρτυς-υρος [dat. pl. μάρτυσιν] (δ) teste; sp. confessor del fide, martyr μασάομαι-ῶμαι [med.] morder, masticar, devorar (Ap 16, 10)

μαστιγόω-ῶ flagellar, fustigar, batter, verberar; fig. castigar, punir, disciplinar μαστίζω flagellar, fustigar (Fac 22, 25) μάστιξ, μάστιγος (ἡ) flagello, tormento; fig. infirmitate, passion μαστός-οῦ (ὁ) pecto (materne) (Lc 11, 27; 23, 29; Ap 1, 13) ματαιολογία-ας (ἡ) vaniloquentia, paroleria vane (1Tm 1, 6) ματαιολόγος-ου (δ) vaniloquente, charlatan (Tt 1, 10) ματαιόομαι-ῶμαι [pas.] monstrar se vane, dar se al speculationes van (Rom 1, 21) μάταιος-α-ον van, vacue, inutile, sin valor, deludose; imbecille, idiota, stupide, insensate, inconsciente ματαιότης-ητος (ἡ) vanitate, vacuitate, transitorietate (Rom 8, 20; Eph 4, 17; 2Pe 2, 18)  $\mu \acute{\alpha} \tau \eta \nu \ adv.$  in van, vanmente, inutilemente (Mt 15, 9; Mc 7, 7) Mατθάν (δ) *indecl*. Matan (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 15) Mατταθά (δ) *indecl*. Mattatha (in le genealogia de Jesus, filio de Natan e granfilio de David in Lc 3, 31) Mατταθίας-ου (δ) Mattathias (in le genealogia de Jesus, filio de Amon in Lc 3, 25; filio de Semein in Lc 3, 26)

μάχαιρα-ης (ή) cultello de guerra, spada, gladio; fig. violentia  $\mu$ άχη-ης (ἡ) lucta, conflicto, querela, disputa, dissension, altercato, altercation μάχομαι [med.] luctar, disputar, discuter, arguer, altercar, querelar  $\mu \in \gamma \alpha \lambda \in \tilde{\iota} \circ \zeta - \alpha - o \nu$  grandiose, meraviliose, magnific, excelse (τὰ μεγαλεῖα τοῦ θεοῦ le operasmeraviliose de Deo, Fac 2, 11) μεγαλειότης-ητος (ἡ) magnificentia, grandor, majestate (Lc 9, 43; Fac 19, 27; 2Pe 1, 16) μεγαλοπρεπής-ές grande, magnific, majestuose, sublime (2Pe 1, 17) μεγαλύνω (aor. act. ἐμεγάλυνα;aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μ $\dot{\epsilon}$ γαλύνθην) aggrandir, accrescer; celebrar, magnificar, laudar; pas. devenir grande, crescer; esser glorificate  $\mu$ εγάλως adv. grandemente, in grande maniera, in alte grado, extraordinarimente (Phlp 4, 10)  $\mu$ εγαλωσύνη-ης (ή) magnificentia, grandor, majestate (ref. semper a Deo) (Hb 1, 3; 8, 1; Jd 25) μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα [gen. μεγάλου-λης-λου; compar. μείζων;superl.  $\mu \notin \gamma \iota \sigma \tau o \varsigma$ ] grande, alte, importante μέγεθος-ους (τό) grandor, poter (Eph 1, 19)

 $\mu$ εγιστάν-ᾶνος (δ) magnate, persona de grande reputation, nobile, distinguite (Mc 6, 21; Ap 6, 15; 18, 23) μέγιστος-η-ον superl. de μέγας multo grande, grandissime, enorme μεθερμηνεύω interpretar, traducer μέθη-ης (ἡ) inebritura (Lc 21, 34; Rom 13, 13; Gal 5, 21)  $\mu \in \theta$ ίστημι e  $\mu \in \theta$ ιστάνω cambiar, translatar; appartar, facer apostatar; pas. esser discargate (de un position, un empleo)  $\mu \in \theta \circ \delta \in (\alpha - \alpha \varsigma)$  (ή) artificio, stratagema, fraude; pl. insidias (Eph 4, 14; 6, 11)  $\mu \in \theta \dot{\upsilon}$ σκομαι [pas.] inebriar se μέθυσος-ου (δ) ebrie, inebriate (1Co 5, 11; 6, 10)  $\mu \epsilon \theta \dot{\nu} \omega$  (aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \epsilon \theta \dot{\nu} \sigma \theta \eta \nu$ ) esser ebrie, esser inebriate μείγνυμι e μειγνύω miscerμείζων-ον e μειζότερος-α-ον compar. de  $\mu \not\in \gamma \alpha \subseteq$  plus grande, major, plus importante; totevia plus μέλας-αινα-αν [gen. masc. e n. μέλανος, fem. μελαίνης] nigre; τὸ  $\mu \in \lambda \alpha \nu$  tinta (2Co 3, 3; 2Jn 12; 2Jn 13)  $M \in \lambda \in \alpha$  (δ) *indecl*. Melea (in le genealogia de Jesus, filio de Mena in Lc 3, 31)  $\mu \in \lambda \in \iota$  impers. importar [le(s), la(s), lo(s)] preocupar [le(s), la(s), lo(s)][a alicuno, illo rege dat.]

 $\mu \in \lambda \in \tau \acute{\alpha} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  occupar se in, preoccupar se; imaginar, inventar, facer planos, designos, projectos (Fac 4, 25; 1Tm 4, 15) μέλι-ιτος (τό) melle  $M \in \lambda (\tau \eta - \eta \varsigma)$  (ή) Malta (insula situate al sud de Sicilia) (Fac 28, 1) μέλλω (imperf. ἔμελλον e ἤμελλον; fto. act.  $\mu \in \lambda \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$ ; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λλησα) tener le intention de, esser a puncto de, disponer se a [facer alco, illo rege inf.]; como participio absolute, proxime, imminente, futur;  $\tau \delta \mu \epsilon \lambda \lambda o \nu$ , le futuro; vacillar, hesitar, reflexionar μέλος-ους (τό) membro, parte del corpore  $M \in \lambda \chi i$  (δ) *indecl*. Melchui (in le genealogia de Jesus, filio de Iannai in Lc 3, 24; filio de Addi in Lc 3, 28)  $M \in \lambda \chi \iota \sigma \in \delta \in K$  (δ) indecl. Melchisedec (rege cananee de Salem e sacerdote del Deo Altissime: ille exi al incotro de Abrahamn; su sacerdotio es figura del de Christo, que es eterne) μεμάθηκα pto. act. del v. μανθάνω  $\mu \in \mu \beta \rho \dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha - \eta \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) pergamena (2Tm 4, μεμένηκα e μεμενήκειν pto. e plusc. act. del v. μένω μεμίαμμαι pto. pas. del v. μιαίνω μέμιγμαι pto. pas. del v. μίγνυμι μέμνημαι pto. pas. del v.μιμνήσκομαι

μέμφομαι (aor. med. ἐμεμψάμην) censurar, reprender, reprehender, reprochar, facer reproches [a alicuno, illo rege acus. o dat.] (Rom 9, 19; Hb 8, 8) μεμψίμοιρος-ον ille que renega de su sorte, discontente con su sorte (Jd 16)  $\mu \in V$  partic. postponite que indica contraste o antithese (con  $\delta \epsilon$ , per un late ... per altere; certemente ... sed), *emphase* (*con* ἀλλά o πλήν, in veritate ... mais), o continuation (con  $0\dot{\tilde{U}}V$ , assi, de iste modo);  $\delta \mu \in \nu \dots \delta \delta \in \delta \mu \in \nu \delta$  $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$  le un ... le altere  $M \in \nu \nu \dot{\alpha}$  (δ) indecl. Mena (in le genealogia de Jesus, filio de Mattatha in Lc 3, 31)  $\mu \in \nu \circ \tilde{\nu} \nu$  partic. ante ben, plus ben, per le contrario; vermente (Lc 11, 28) μενοῦνγε partic. por certe, clar que si, realmente (Rom 9, 20; 10, 18; Phlp 3, 8) μέντοι partic. adversative sed, ma, mais, nonobstante, totevia, tamen, malgrado; vermente, realmente  $μ \notin νω$  ( $fto^2$ . act.  $μ \in νω̂$ ; aor. act.  $\xi$ μεινα; pto. act. μεμένηκα; plusc. act.  $\mu \in \mu \in \nu \eta K \in \iota \nu$ ) intr. permanescer; esser, remaner, restar [con o juncte a alicuno, illo rege μέτα + gen. ο σύν e  $\pi \alpha \rho \dot{\alpha} + dat$ .]; mantener se firme, perseverar [in alco, illo rege dat.  $o \in V$  + dat.]; trans. experar, attender

μερίζω divider, distribuer, assignar, attribuer, distribuer, repartir; dar, proportionar; med. e pas. repartir se, divider se μέριμνα-ης (ἡ) attention, preoccupation, solicitude, desiro, ansietate [pro alco, illo rege gen.]  $\mu$ ερι $\mu\nu$ άω- $\tilde{\omega}$  curar, occupar se [in, *illo* rege acus.]; preoccuparse, esser anxie [per alco, illo rege accus.,  $\pi \in \rho i + gen$ . o interr. indir.]  $\mu$ ερίς-ίδος (ἡ) parte, portion; participation; districto, quartiero μερισμός-ου (δ) division, distribution, separation [de alco, illo rege gen.] (Hb 2, 4; 4, 12)  $\mu \in \rho \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \varsigma - o \tilde{\upsilon}$  (δ) partitor (sp. de un hereditate) (Lc 12, 14) μέρος-ους (τό) parte, portion, pecietta; portion de terra, loco, region, contato; mestiero, officio, carga, responsabilitate; partito, division, faction, secta μεσημβρία-ας (ή) meridie, (Fac 22, 6); sud (Fac 8, 26) μεσιτεύω garantir (ὄρκω con juramento) (Hb 6, 17)  $\mu$ εσίτης-ου (δ) mediator, intermediario, garante μεσονύκτιον-ου (τό) le medienocte Μεσοποταμία-ας (ἡ) Mesopotamia (region situate inter le rivos Tigris e Euphrates) (Fac 2, 9; 7, 2)

 $\mu \not\in \sigma \circ \varsigma - \eta - \circ \nu$  adj. medie, que es in medio;  $\mu \not\in \sigma \circ \nu$  prep. improprie gen. e adv. in medio de, inter μεσότοι χον-ου (τό) muro divisori, muro de separation (Eph 2, 14) μεσουράνημα-ατος (τό) le medio del celo, le zenit (Ap 8, 13; 14, 6; 19, 17)  $\mu \in \sigma \acute{o} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  mediar, arrivar o esser al medietate [de, illo rege gen.] (Jn 7, 14)  $M \in \sigma \sigma (\alpha \varsigma - o \upsilon (\delta) [voce aramee]$ Messias, Unguite, Linite, Christo (Jn 1, 41; 4, 25)  $\mu \in \sigma \tau \acute{o} \varsigma - \acute{\eta} - \acute{o} \nu$  plen, replete, colmate [de alco, illo rege gen.]  $\mu$ εστόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  act. plenar; pas. esser plene [de, illo rege gen.] (Fac 2, 13)  $\mu \in \tau \alpha$  prep. gen. con, in compania de; inter, in medio de; al latere o de parte de; accus. post de, desde  $\mu \in \tau \alpha \beta \alpha i \nu \omega$  passar (de un cosa a altere, de un loco a altere), partir, ambular, translatar se μεταβάλλομαι [med.] cambiar de opinion (Fac 28, 6) μετάγω conducer, guidar, diriger in altere direction (Jac 3, 3.4)  $\mu \in \tau \alpha \delta i \delta \omega \mu \iota$  compartir, dar parte, facer participar [ alicuno, illo rege dat., de alco, gen.]; trans. transferer; communicar [alco, illo rege accus., alicuno, dat.]

μετάθεσις-εως (ή) trasposition, cambio, translation, modification, transformation [de alco, *illo rege gen*.] (Hb 7, 12; 12, 27); ecstase (Hb 11, 5) μ ∈ ταίρω ir se, marchar se, partir (Mt 13, 53; 19, 1) μετακαλέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] facer o mandar vocar, facer venir [alicuno, illo rege accus.]  $\mu \in \tau \alpha \kappa \iota \nu \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  translatar, mover, appartar (Col 1, 23)  $\mu$ εταλα $\mu$ βάνω obtener o tomar parte, participar, esser facite participe [de alco, illo rege *gen*.]; obtener  $\mu \in \tau \dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \mu \psi \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  participation, acceptation (1Tm 4, 3)  $\mu$ εταλλάσσω tornar, girar, cambiar [un cosa, illo rege accus., pro altere,  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ +  $dat. \ o \in \mathcal{C} + accus. / (Rom 1, 25.26)$ μεταμέλομαι (fto. pas. μεταμεληθήσομαι; aor. pas.  $\mu \in \tau \in \mu \in \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \eta \nu$ ) repentir se, sentir pena o repententia μεταμορφόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] transformar se, transfigurar se  $\mu \in \tau \alpha \nu o \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  cambiar de actitude, reflexionar; repentir se, converter se, facer penitentia [de alco, illo rege ἀπό  $o \in K + gen. e \in \pi i + dat.$ μετάνοια-ας (ἡ) cambio de actitude; repentimento, conversion, penitentia  $\mu \in \tau \alpha \xi \dot{\upsilon}$  adv. de tempore in medio, inter medie partes, intertanto, interim;

sequente; prep. improprie gen. inter, in medio de μεταπέμπομαι [med. e pas.] mandar pro, mandar pro cercar, clamar, facer venir μεταστρέφω cambiar, volver se, converter se (Fac 2, 20; Gal 1, 7) μετασχηματίζω cambiar de forma, transformar; facer pasar pro alicuno, usar costume de travestimento pro alicuno [illo rige  $\epsilon l \zeta + accus. o \omega \zeta$ ] μετατίθημι act. traslatar, cambiar de loco; converter; *med.* deviar se, disviar se, divertir se, derivar se; pas. cambiar se, experimentar; abandonar, quitar μετατρέπω cambiar, tornar; pas. volver se, tornar se, esser convertite (Jac 4, 9) μετεμελήθην aor. pas. del v.μεταμέλομαι  $\mu \in \tau \in \pi \in \tau$  adv. postea, plus in retardo (Hb 12, 17)  $\mu \in \tau \in \chi \omega$  participar, tener parte o participation, formar parte de, compartir, fruer [alco o in alco, illo rege gen.  $o \in K + gen.$ ] μετεωρίζομαι [pas.] esser superbe; inquietar se (Lc 12, 29) μετοικεσία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) bannimento, exilio, deportation, sp. cautivitate (de Babilonia)  $\mu \in \text{TOLK}(\zeta \omega \text{ translatar, transplantar};$ facer emigrar, deportar (Fac 7, 4.43)

 $\mu \in \tau \circ \chi \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  association, communitate (2Co 6, 14) μέτοχος-ου (δ) participe, participante, companiero  $\mu$ ετρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  metir, mensurar [alco, *illo* rege accus., con alco o per alco, dat.]; fig. distribuer se, dar se  $\mu$ ετρητής-οῦ (ὁ) metreta (mensura de capacitate, usate in Athenas, de 39,5 litros) (Jn 2, 6)  $\mu$ ετριοπαθέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  esser moderate oindulgente [pro, illo rege dat.]; sentir compasion, esser comprensive (Hb 5, 2)  $\mu \in T$ ρίως adv. moderatemente, no pauco (Fac 20, 12) μέτρον-ου (τό) mensura, cantitate μέτωπον-ου (τό) fronte μέχρι (μέχρις) adv. usque; prep. gen. usque; conj. temporal dum, durante que, usque que, in tanto que;  $\mu \in \chi \rho \iota \circ \hat{\nu}$ usque hasta que μή adv. de negation no (con tote le modos verbal excepto con indicativo);  $\epsilon i (\ddot{a}\nu) \mu \dot{\eta}$  a no esser que, excepto; έκτὸς εἰ μή excepto si, a no esser que;  $\epsilon i \delta \epsilon \mu \dot{\eta} (\gamma \epsilon)$  per lo contrari; part. interr. utrum? illo es que? an? quando se spera un responsa negative; μή οὐ no es veritate que?, utrum no?, in demandas quando on spera una responsa affirmative; con le negation ού pro refortiar o emphatizar alco; conj. compl. que, con verbos de timor;

μή οὐ que no; con verbos de preoccupation, que no μή γε adv. de negation no; εὶ δὲμήγε in caso contrari μηδαμῶς adv. de negation de necun modo, de necun maniera, no (Fac 10, 14; 11, 8) μηδέ adv. de negation ni, e no, ni etiam μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν pron. indef. necuno, nemo, nihil, nil; adv.  $\mu\eta\delta\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  in nihil, in modo alcun, de necun modo μηδέποτε adv. de tempore nunquam, jamais (2Tm 3, 7) μηδέπω adv. totevia no (Hb 11, 7) Mηδος-ου (δ) medo (Fac 2, 9) μηθέν vider μηδέν (Fac 27, 33)μηκέτι adv. de tempore no plus, jam no plus, jam no, nunquam plus μῆκος-ους (τό) longitude (Eph 3, 18; Ap 21, 16) μηκύνομαι [med.] crescer (Mc 4, 27) μηλωτή-ης (ή) pelle de ove (Hb 11, 37) μήν partic. intensive certemente, in veritate (Hb 6, 14) μήν, μηνός (δ) menseμηνύω dar pro cognoscer, revelar, declarar, annuntiar; denuntiar μήποτ $\in$  adv. de negation no, nunquam; partic. interrogative utrum?, tal vice?, forsan? potesser?; conj. final negative a fin de que no, proque no; con

verbos de preoccupation illo non sia que μήπω adv. de tempore totevia no, aunno (Rom 9, 11; Hb 9, 8) μηρός-οῦ (ὁ) coxa (Ap 19, 16) μήτε adv. de negation ni, e noμήτηρ, μητρός (ἡ) matre μήτι partic. interrogative quando on spera un responsa negative: es que?, veritate que no?; in demandas in incertitude, forsan, tal vice;  $\epsilon$ ί μήτι a minus que μήτρα-ας (ή) matrice (Lc 2, 23; Rom 4, 19) μητρολώας-ου (δ) matricida (1Tm 1, 9)  $\mu$ ιαίνω (aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$  $\mu$ ιάνθην; pto. pas.  $\mu \in \mu$ ίαμμαι) macular, contaminar, polluer, corrumper (in sentito ritual); part. pto. pas. oiJ memiammevnoi le impures μίασμα-ατος (τό) contamination, impuressa (2Pe 2, 20)  $\mu$ ιασμός-οῦ (ὁ) contamination, impuressa, corruption (2Pe 2, 10) μίγμα-ατος (τό) mixtion, mixtura, miscellanea (Jn 19, 39) μίγνυμι e μιγνύω (aor. ἔμιξα; pto. pas. μέμιγμαι) miscer μικρός-ά-όν parve; puac; breve; insignificante, humile, modeste; accus. adv. μικρόν un pauco, durante un instante, un breve tempore

Μίλητος-ου (ἡ) Mileto (citate situate in le costa occidental de Asia Minor, in le baia de Latmos, al sud frente al imbucatura del Rivo Meandro) (Fac 20, 15.17; 2Tm 4, 20) μίλιον-ου (τό) milla (mensura roman de longitude, aproximatemente kilometro e medio) (Mt 5, 41) μιμέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] imitar, emular [alco o a alicuno, illo rege accus.]  $\mu$ ιμητής-οῦ (ὁ) imitator [de alicuno o de alco, illo rege gen.] μιμνήσκομαι (fto. pas. μνησθήσομαι; aor. pas. ἐμνήσθην; pto. pas. μέμνημαι) accordar se, tener in mente, recordar, rememorar [illo rege gen.]; esser recordate (unicamente in Fac 10, 31; Ap 16, 19)  $\mu$ ισέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  odiar, abhorrer, detestar, execrar μισθαποδοσία-ας (ή) recompensa, premio, retribution, salario (Hb 2, 2; 10, 35; 11, 26) μισθαποδότης-ου (δ) remunerator, ille que paga o recompensa (Hb 11, 6) μίσθιος-ου (δ) salariato, laborator, travaliator (Lc 15, 17.19) μισθόομαι-οῦμαι [med.] ingagiar[alicuno, illo rege accus.](Mt 20, 1.7)  $\mu$ ισθός-οῦ (ὁ) retribution, soldo, salario, paga; pagamento, recompensa (premio *o* castigation)

μίσθωμα-ατος (τό) casa o habitation fidantiate (in matrimonio) (Mt 1, 18; Lc locate (Fac 28, 30) 1, 27; 2, 5) μογίλαλος-ον ille que parla con  $\mu$ ισθωτός-οῦ (ὁ) salariate, laborator, travaliator (Mc 1, 20; Jn 10, 12.13) difficultate, balbutiator, balbutiante (Mc Μιτυλήνη-ης (ἡ) Mitilene (capital del 7, 32) μόγις adv. con travalio, con fatiga, con insula de Lesbos) (Fac 20, 14) Mι χαήλ (δ) indecl. Migael (archangelo difficultate; a pena (Lc 9, 39) μόδιος-ου (δ) [presto latin] modio in Jd 9; Ap 12, 7) (mensura de capacitate pro fructos sic,  $\mu\nu\tilde{\alpha}$ -αζ (ή) mina (moneta grec equivalente a 100 dracmas o a 100 equivalente a 8,75 litros); almud (Mt 5, 15; Mc 4, 21; Lc 11, 33) denarios) μοι χαλίς-ίδος (ἡ) adultera Μνάσων-ωνος (δ) Mnason (christiano μοιχάομαι-ῶμαι [med.] lassar se de Chipre que allogiava Paulo in seducer al adulterio; committer Jerusalem in Fac 21, 16) μνεία-ας (ή) reconto, souvenir, adulterio μοιχεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) adulterio (Mt 15, 19; memoria [de alicuno, illo rege gen.] μνημα-ατος (τό) sepulcro, tumba, Mc 7, 22; Jn 8, 3) μοιχεύω committer adulterio [con grave, fossa  $\mu\nu\eta\mu\epsilon$ ιον-ου (τό) sepulcro, tumba, alicuno, illo rege accus.] μοι χός-οῦ (ὁ) adultero (Lc 18, 11; monumento sepulcral  $\mu\nu\eta\mu\eta$ -ης (ή) recordo, memoria [*illo* 1Co 6, 19; Hb 13, 4) μόλις adv. con travalio, con fatiga, a rege gen.] (2Pe 1, 15)  $\mu\nu\eta\mu$ ονεύω recordar, accordar se, dur penas, con difficultate Mόλοχ (ὁ) indecl. Moloc (deo rememorar, facer memoria de [illo rege cananee) (Fac 7, 43) gen. o accus.] μνημόσυνον-ου (τό) recordo, μολύνω polluer, macular, contaminar memoria [illo rege gen.] (Mt 26, 13; Mc (1Co 8, 7; Ap 3, 4; 14, 4) μολυσμός-οῦ (ὁ) macula, 14, 9; Fac 10, 4) μνησθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. contamination (2Co 7, 1) μιμνήσκομαι  $\mu o \mu \phi \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  querela, reproche, μνηστεύομαι (aor. pas. blasmo [contra alicuno, illo rege πρός  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μνηστ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύθην; pto. pas. + accus. /(Col 3, 13)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ μνήστ $\epsilon$ υμαι) esser sposate, esser

 $\mu$ ονή-ης (ἡ), habitation, casa (Jn 14, μυκάομαι-ῶμαι [med.] bramar, rugir 2.23) (Ap 10, 3)μονογενής-ές unic, unic de su classe; μυκτηρίζω derider se, provocar sarcasticamente (Gal 6, 7) unigenite, filio unic μυλικός-ή-όν de molino (Lc 17, 2) μονόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] remaner sol, μύλινος-η-ον de molino, petra de restar sol (1Tm 5, 5) μόνος-η-ον sol, unic, solitari; κατά molino (Ap 18, 21) μόνας solmente; adv. μόνον μύλος-ου (δ) molino, pedra de molino Mύρα-ων (τό) Mira (citate situate in le solmente, unicamente  $\mu$ ονόφθαλ $\mu$ ος-ον ille que tene un sol costa meridional de Licia, juncte al oculo, monoculate (Mt 18, 9; Mc 9, 47) Rivo Miro) (Fac 27, 5)  $\mu$ ορφή-ης (ή) forma, figura, aspecto; μυριάς-άδος (ἡ) numero de dece mil; condition, natura (Mc 16, 12; Flp 2, 6.7) miriada, sin numero, numero multo μορφόω-ῶ formar, configurar, adquirer grande μυρίζω ungir (Mc 14, 8) forma (Gal 4, 19) μόρφωσις-εως (ή) plasmation, μύριοι-αι-α adj. num. card. dece formation, configuration (Rom 2, 20; milles; innumerabile, incontabile (Mt 2Tm 3, 5) 18, 24; 1Co 4, 15; 14, 19)  $μοσχοποι \acuteεω-\~ω$  facer un figura de μύρον-ου (τό) balsamo, unguento, vitello (pro adorar lo) (Fac 7, 41) essentia, perfume μόσχος-ου (δ) vitello Mυσία-ας (ή) Misia (region situate in μουσικός-οῦ (ὁ) musico (Ap 18, 22) le nordoccidente de Asia Minor) (Fac μόχθος-ου (δ) desiro, travalio, sfortio, 16, 7.8) μυστήριον-ου (τό) secreto; misterio fatiga, difficultate (2Co 11, 27; 1Ths 2, μυωπάζω esser myope, esser curte de 9; 2Ths 3, 8)  $\mu\nu\epsilon\lambda$ ός-οῦ (ὁ) medula (del osos) (Hb vista (2Pe 1, 9) μώλωψ-ωπος (δ) ferita, plaga (1Pe 2, 4, 12) μνέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] esser jam 24) initiate, o esser in via de devenir initiate μωμάομαι-ῶμαι [med. e pas.] burlar (Phlp 4, 12) se, derider se, facer derision [de  $μ\tilde{v}\theta$ ος-ου (δ) legenda, mito, fabula, alicuno, illo rege accus.](2Co 8, 20); pas. esser objecto de burla (2Co 6, 3) conto

μῶμος-ου (ὁ) macula, verecundia (2Pe 2, 13)
μωραίνω (aor. act. ἐμώρανα; aor.
pas. ἐμωράνθην) volver folle,
insensate, imbecille, idiota, stupide; pas.
volver se folle o insensate; devenir se
insipide
μωρία-ας (ἡ) follia, mania;
insensatessa, imbecillitate, fatuitate,
stupiditate

## N

Ναασσών (δ) indecl. Naason (nomine de persona in Mt 1, 4; Lc 3, 22) Nαγγαί (ὁ) indecl. Nagai (Lc 3, 25) Ναζαρά, Ναζαρέθ e Ναζαρέτ (ἡ) indecl. Nazaret (village de Galilea, a 24 Km al sudoccidente de Tiberiades) Ναζαρηνός-οῦ (ὁ) habitante de Nazaret, nazareno Ναζωραῖος-ου (δ) habitante de Nazaret, nazareno Nαθάμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Natan (filio de David in Lc 3, 31) Nαθαναήλ (δ) indecl. Natanael (discipulo de Jesus) ναί adv. si, securmente, certemente, consequentemente Nαιμάν (δ) indecl. Naaman (nomine del sirio quem Eliseo curava le lepra in Lc 4, 27)  $N\alpha\theta$ άμ (δ) *indecl*. Natan (propheta del corte del rege David in Lc 3, 31) Nαΐν (ὁ) indecl. Nain (nomine de una aldea de Galilea in Lc 7, 11) ναός-οῦ (ὁ) templo, santuario Nαούμ (ὁ) indecl. Naun (nomine de persona in Lc 3, 25)

νάρδος-ου (ἡ) unguento de nardo (Mc 14, 3; Jn 12, 3) Νάρκισσος-ου (δ) Narciso (christiano quem Paulo saluda in Rom 16, 11)  $ναυαγέω-\tilde{ω}$  (δ) naufragar (2Co 11, 25; 2Tm 1, 19) ναύκληρος-ου (δ) proprietario o constructor de un nave; capitan (Fac 27, 11)  $να\tilde{v}$ ς, νέως (ἡ) [accus.  $να\tilde{v}$ ν] nave, barca, vascello (Fac 27, 41) ναύτης-ου (δ) marinero, navegante (Fac 27, 27.30; Ap 18, 17) Nαχώρ (δ) indecl. Nacor (nomine de persona in Lc 3, 34)  $ν \in αν ίας - ου$  (δ) juvene, garson (Fac 7, 58; 20, 9; 23, 17) νεανίσκος-ου (δ) juvene Νέα Πόλις (ἡ) Neapolis (porto de Philipos in Macedonia) (Fac 16, 11)  $\nu \in \mathsf{Kρό} \varsigma - \acute{\alpha} - \acute{\alpha} \nu$  morte, difuncte, decedite  $\nu \in \kappa \rho \acute{o} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  macellar, occider, facer morir, mortificar (Col 3, 5); pas. morir (Rom 4, 19; Hb 11, 12)  $\nu$ έκρωσις-εως (ἡ) morte (Rom 4, 19; 2Co 4, 10)  $\nu \dot{\epsilon} \mu \omega$  (aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \mu \dot{\eta} \theta \eta \nu$ ) assignar, attribuer, distribuer [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi o$ -,  $\delta\iota\alpha$ νενίκηκα pto. act. del v. νικάω-ῶ  $\nu \in 0$ μηνία-ας (ἡ) novilunio, luna nove (Col 2, 16)

 $\nu$ εός-α-ον juvene; nove; fresc, recente νεότης-ητος (ἡ) juventuteν ε ό φυτος - ον recentemente convertite, neofito (1Tm 3, 6)  $\nu \in \dot{\nu}\omega$  facer signales (con le capite) [a alicuno, illo rege dat., pro facer alco, inf.] (Jn 13, 24; Fac 24, 10)  $\nu \epsilon \phi \epsilon \lambda \eta - \eta \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  nube  $N \in \Phi \theta \alpha \lambda i \mu$  (δ) *indecl.* Neftali (tribu israelita e su territorio, al occidente del laco de Genesaret in Mt 4, 13.15; Ap 7,  $ν \dot{\epsilon} φος-ους$  (τό) nube (Hb 12, 1)  $\nu \in \phi \rho \acute{o} \varsigma - o \widetilde{\upsilon}$  ( $\acute{o}$ ) ren; fig. illo plus intime del ser, pensamento, mente (Ap 2, 23) νεωκόρος-ου (δ) guardiano de un templo (Fac 19, 35) νεωτερικός-ή-όν jovial, allegre, gai, vivace (2Tm 2, 22)  $\nu \dot{\eta}$  adv. si, vermente [illo rege accus. de *cosa o de persona*] (1Co 15, 31)  $\nu$ ήθω filar (Mt 6, 28; Lc 12, 27) νηπιάζω operar o esser como un infante (1Co 14, 20) νήπιος-ου (δ) infante; minor de etate; infantil, inmatur; ingenue, innocente; fig. ignorante Νηρεύς-έως (δ) Nereo (quem Paulo invia salutes in Rom 16, 15) Νηρί (δ) indecl. Neri (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 27)

νησίον-ου (τό) insula parve, insulotte (Fac 27, 16) νῆσος-ου (ἡ) insula νηστεία-ας (ἡ) jejuno νηστ $\epsilon$ ύω jejunar νῆστις-ιδος ( $\dot{o}/\dot{\eta}$ ) [accus. pl. νήστεις ο νήστις] sin mangiar, famelic (Mt 15, 32; Mc 8, 3) νηφάλιος-α-ον sobrie, moderate, prudente (1Tm 3, 2.11; Tt 2, 2) νήφω (aor. act.  $\xiνηψα$ ) esser sobrie Nίγερ (ὁ) indecl. Niger (supernomine del christiano Simeon in Antiochia in Fac 13, 1) Νικάνωρ-ορος (δ) Nicanor (un del septe in torno al helenista Stphano in Fac 6, 5) νικάω-ῶ (fto. act. νικήσω; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ νίκησα; pto. act.  $\nu \epsilon \nu$ ίκησα) vincer, ganiar, sortir victoriose, triumphar νίκη-ης (ἡ) victoria, triumpho (1Jn 5, 4) νικήσω fto. act. del v. νικάω-ῶ Νικόδημος-ου (δ) Nicodemo (nomine de un fariseo que visitava de nocte Jesus pro conversar con Illo) Νικολαΐτης-ου (δ) nicolaita (seguitor de un tal Nicolas, fundator de un secta in Ap 2, 6.15) Νικόλαος-ου (δ) Nicolas (proselito antiochen que pertineva al gruppo del septe que laborava in torno al helenista Stephano in Ap 6, 5)

Νικόπολις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Nicopolis (in le Epiro) (Tt 3, 12) νῖκος-ους (τό) victoria, triumpho total Nινευίτης-ου (δ) ninivita, habitante de Ninive (capital del imperio asirie) (Mt 12, 41; Lc 11, 30.32) νιπτήρ-ῆρος (δ) bassino, bassinetto (Jn 13, 5)νίπτω (aor. act.  $\xi$ νιψα; aor. med. ένιψάμην) lavar, nettar; med. nettar se[illo rege accus.]  $\nu$ οέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  pensar, reflexionar; comprender, intender; considerar; meditar, projectar νόημα-ατος (τό) pensamento, reflexion; intention, projecto, designio, plan, decision, resolution νόθος-η-ον bastarde, illegitime (Hb 12, 8) νομή-ηζ (ή) pastura, forrage (Jn 10, 9; 2Tm 2, 17) νομίζω pensar, creer, supponer νομικός-ή-όν concernente al lege; ille que cognosce le leges; subst.  $\delta \nu$ . jurista, notario, doctor del lege, experto in le lege νομίμως adv. legal-, legitimemente, secun le lege, secun le regulas (1Tm 1, 8; 2Tm 2, 5) νόμισμα-ατος (τό) moneta, numisma, pecunia (Mt 22, 19)

νομοδιδάσκαλος-ου (δ) doctor del lege, maestro del lege (Lc 5, 17; Fac 5, 34; 1Tm 1, 7) νομοθεσία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) legislation, lege (Rom 9, 4)νομοθετέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] reciper le lege (Hb 7, 11; 8, 6) νομοθέτης-ου (δ) legislator (Jac 4, 12) νόμος-ου (δ) lege; fundamento, principio, regula  $νοσ \dot{\epsilon}ω - \tilde{\omega}$  esser infirme [de alco *illo* rege  $\pi \in \rho i + accus.$  (1Tm 6, 4) νόσος-ου (ή) infirmitate νοσσιά- $\hat{\alpha}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) portata, ventrata, propagation, reproduction (Lc 13, 34) νοσσίον-ου (τό) covata, pullo, galletto (Mt 23, 37) νοσσός-οῦ (δ) pullo, covata (Lc 2, 24) νοσφίζομαι [med.] substraher, spoliar, butinar, appropriar se (Fac 5, 2.3; Tt 2, 10) νότος-ου (δ) vento del sud; region del sud, sud νουθεσία-ας (ἡ) correction, advertentia (1Co 10, 11; Eph 6, 4); reprension, reprehension, admonestation, admonition (Tt 3, 10) νουθετέω-ω̃ recordar, rememorar, admonestar, adverter; instruer, inseniar, dar ben consilios, avisos νουν $\in$ χῶς *adv.* sage-, docte-, erudite-, sensatemente (Mc 12, 34)

νοῦς, νοός (ὁ) [accus. νοῦν; dat. νοΐ] mente, pensamento, ration, judicio, intendimento, reflexion, comprehension, comprehension, discernimento Νύμφα-ας (ἡ) Ninfa (nomine de persona in Col 4, 15) νύμφη-ης (ἡ) fidantiata, promissa; sponsa; filia affin νυμφίος-ου (ὁ) fidantiato, promisso νυμφών-ῶνος (ὁ) alcova del fidantiato; οἱ υἱοὶ νυμφῶνος le convitatos o le invitatos (Mt 9, 15; Mc 2, 19; Lc 5, 34)

νῦν adv. ora, in iste mesme momento νυνί adv. ora (forma emphatic de νῦν) νύξ, νυκτός (ἡ) nocte νύσσω (aor. act. ἔνυξα; aor². pas. ἐνύγην) ferir, colpar, pinger, piccar, attachar (Jn 19, 34) νυστάζω (aor. act. ἐνύσταξα) nutar, sopir, dormir se (Mt 25, 5; 2Pe 2, 3) νυχθήμερον-ου (τό) spatio de un dia e un nocte (2Co 11, 25) Nῶε (ὁ) indecl. Noe νωθρός-ά-όν indolente, pigre, pigritiose, lente, tarde (Hb 5, 11; 6, 12) νῶτος-ου (ὁ) dorso, lumbo (Rom 11, 10)



 $\xi \in \nu i \alpha - \alpha \zeta$  (ἡ) accommodation, loco de accommodation, allogiamento (Fac 28, 23); hospitalitate, ben reception (PhIm 22)  $\xi \in \nu i \zeta \omega \text{ accommodar, reciper como invitato, reciper con hospitalitate; admirar se, extraniar se <math display="block">\xi \in \nu \circ \delta \circ \chi \not\in \omega - \widetilde{\omega} \text{ dar hospitalitate, accomodar (1Tm 5, 10)}$   $\xi \not\in \nu \circ \zeta - \eta - \circ \nu \text{ estraniero, estranie, peregrino, pelegrino, invitato; extranee, rar, bizarre, eccentric, original, rar$ 

 $\xi$ έστης-ου (δ) vasculo, vaso, vascello, urceo (Mc 7, 4) ξηραίνω (aor. act. έξήρανα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξήραμμαι) siccar; pas. siccar se, marcer se, marcescer se, esser sic ξηρός-ά-όν sic, aride ξύλινος-α-ον de ligno (2Tm 2, 20; Ap 9, 20) ξύλον-ου (τό) ligno; bloco, palo, pertica; arbore; corregia (instrumento de punition); cruce ξυράομαι -ωμαι (fto. med. ξυρήσομαι; aor. med. έξυράμην; pto. med. ἐξύρημαι) rasar se, secar se (le pilo) (Fac 21, 24; 1Co 11, 5.6)



 $\dot{o}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ ,  $\tau \dot{o}$  art. determ. le ὀγδοήκοντα adj. num. card. octanta (Lc 2, 37; 16, 7)  $\mathring{o}$ γδοος-η-ον adj. num. ord. octave ὄγκος-ου (δ) carga, impedimento, obstaculo, molestia, enoio, enoianta, irritantia, incommoditate (Hb 12, 1)  $\ddot{0}\delta\epsilon$ ,  $\ddot{\eta}\delta\epsilon$ ,  $\tau\dot{0}\delta\epsilon$  pron.-adj. demost. iste, ista, isto  $\delta \delta \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$  ir, camminar, viagiar (Lc 10, 33) δδηγέω guidar, monstrar le cammino, portar, transportar, conducer  $\delta\delta\eta\gamma$ ός-οῦ ( $\delta$ ) guida; magistro  $\delta \delta$ οι πορέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  ( $\delta$ ) ir, camminar, viagiar (Fac 10, 9) όδοι πορία-ας (ἡ) viage, marcha (Jn 4, 6; 2Co 11, 26)  $\delta\delta\delta\varsigma$ -οῦ (ἡ) cammino, routa, itinerario; viage, andadura; modo de vita, maniera de viver, conducta, comportamento όδούς-όντος (ὁ) dente όδυνάομαι -ωμαι [pas.] sentir dolor, suffrer δδυνή-ης (ή) dolor, suffrentia (Rom 9, 2; 1Tm 6, 10)  $\dot{\delta}$ υρμός-οῦ ( $\dot{\delta}$ ) lamento, affliction, querela (Mt 2, 18; 2Co 7, 7)

'Οζίας-ου (δ) Ozias (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 8.9)  $\ddot{o}$ ζω oler mal, fetidar (Jn 11, 39)  $\delta\theta \in V$  adv. de loco de ubi, ubi; per illo qual, per illo, consequentemente  $\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta}\nu\eta$ -ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) tela fin, panno, drapo (Fac 10, 11; 11, 5)  $\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta}$ νιον-ου ( $\tau\dot{\theta}$ ) banda, falcatta, panno, drapo οίδα (fto. med.  $\epsilon$ ίδήσομαι; plusc. con valor de imperf. ἤ $\delta \in \iota \nu$ ) pto. con valor de pte. saper, cognoscer, intender, advertir, animadverter οἰκεῖος-ου (ὁ) membro del familia, familiar (Gal 6, 10; Eph 2, 19; 1Tm 5, 8) οἰκετεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) servitude, personal domestic (Mt 24, 25) οἰκέτης-ου (ὁ) lacai, domestico, camarero, valletto, serviente olκέω-ω habitar, morar; vivir οἴκημα-ατος (τό) habitation, stantia; prision, cella (Fac 12, 7) οἰκητήριον-ου (τό) habitationes, cassa, focar domestic, residentia, (2Co 5, 2; Jd 6) οἰκία-ας (ἡ) cassa, focar; habitation, camera; familia, communitate familiar οἰκιακός-οῦ (ὁ) del focar, del familia, familiar (Mt 10, 25.36)

οἰκοδεσποτέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  esser patre de familia, governar, esser al fronte del casa (1Tm 5, 14) οἰκοδεσπότης-ου (δ) senior, domino del casa οἰκοδομέω-ῶ (fto. act. οἰκοδομήσω; aor. act. ώκοδόμησα; aor. pas. οἰκοδομήθην; pto. med.-pas. οἰκοδόμημαι) edificar, construer; fig. edificar, instruer οἰκοδομή-ῆς (ἡ) edificio; edification, construction οἰκοδομήθην aor. pas. del v. οἰκοδομέω-ῶ οἰκοδόμημαι pto. med.-pas. del v. οἰκοδομέω-ῶ οἰκοδομήσω fto. act. del v. οἰκοδομέω-ῶ οἰκοδόμος-ου (δ) constructor (Fac 4, 11) οἰκονομέω-ῶ governar, administrar; esser administrator (Lc 16, 2) οἰκονομία-ας (ἡ) direction, governo, administration (de un casa); ordenation, disposition, execution οἰκονόμος-ου (δ) administrator, economo, intendente, tresorero οἶκος-ου (δ) casa, edificio, edification; fig. casa de Dios, templo; familia, comunitate domestic; descendentia, lineage; bonos,

proprietate, pertinentias; citate, patria

οἰκουμένη-ης (ἡ) terra, mundo; le terra habitate, le Helade, le imperio roman, le humanitate, le universo οἰκουργός-όν illo que cura le casa, occupate in le fogar (Tt 2, 5) οἰκτιρμός-οῦ (ὁ) compassion, pietate, misericordia οἰκτίρμων-ον [gen. -ονος] compassive, misericordiose (Lc 6, 36; Jac 5, 11)  $olkt(\epsilon)$ ίρω (fto. act.  $olkt(\epsilon)$ ήσω e οἰκτειρήσω) tener compassion [de alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Rom 9, 15) οἶμαι [forma contracte de οἴομαι] opinar, pensar, creder, supponer [alco, illo rege or. de inf. o or. compl. con Öτι] (Jn 21, 25; Phlp 1, 17; Jac 1, 7) οἰνοπότης-ου (δ) bebetor de vino (Mt 11, 19; Lc 7, 34) οίνος-ου (δ) vino οἰνοφλυγία-ας (ἡ) inebriatura, ebrietate (1Pe 4, 3) οίος-α-ον pron. rel. tal, qual, de que classe, que; correlative de τοιοῦτος como ... assi, assi como ... assi tam ben οἴσω fto. act. del v.  $\phi \in \rho \omega$ οἴχομαι (pto. pas. ὤχημαι) ir se [usate unicamente in le N.T. in *composition, cf.*  $\pi\alpha\rho$ -]  $\dot{o}$ κνέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  esser lente, pigritiose, pigre, indolente, tardar, retardar, arretrar (Fac 9, 38)

ὀκνηρός-ά-όν lente, pigritiose, pigre, indolente (Mt 25, 26; Rom 12, 11); moleste, enoiose, irritante, detestabile, odiose, offensive, importun (Phlp 3, 1)  $\dot{o}$ κταήμερος-ον de octo dias, al octo dias (Flp 3, 5) ὀκτώ adj. num. card. octo  $\mathring{o}$ λεθρος-ου ( $\mathring{o}$ ) perdition, ruina, destruction όλέσω fto<sup>1</sup>. act. del v. ὄλλυμι e όλλύω όλιγοπιστία- $\alpha \zeta$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) pauc fide Mt 17, 20) όλιγόπιστος-ον de pauc fide όλίγος-η-ον pauc, parve, rar, breve; pl. alcunos pauc, alcunos quante; adv.  $\dot{}$ ολίγον un pauco, pauco;  $\dot{}$ εν  $\dot{}$ ολίγω con brevitate, brevemente; πρὸ ὀλίγον per un breve tempore, por un momento;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πὶ ὀλίγα sobre illo pauc, in illo que es pauc cosa; δι' ὀλίγων brevemente όλιγόψυχος-ον pusilanime, timide, discoragiate (1Ts 5, 14)  $\dot{\delta}$ λι γωρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\dot{\omega}$  preoccupar se pauco de, prender superficialmente [alco, illo rege gen.]; disdignar, repulsar (Hb 12, 5) ολίγως adv. a pena, illo deveni recentemente (2Pe 2, 18) ὄλλυμι e ὀλλύω ( $fto^1$ . act. ὀλέσω;  $fto^2$ . act. ὀλῶ;  $aor^1$ . act. ὤλεσα;  $aor^2$ . med. ώλόμην;  $pto^2.$  med.-pas. ὄλωλα) destruder [usate unicamente in le N.T. *in composition, cf.* ἀπ- e συν-απ-]

 $\dot{\phi}$ λοθρευτής-οῦ ( $\dot{\phi}$ ) exterminator, destructor (1Co 10, 10)  $\dot{o}$ λοθρε $\dot{v}$ ω exterminar, destruer (Hb 11, 28) όλοκαύτωμα-ατος (τό) holocausto (Mc 12, 33; Hb 10, 6.8) δλοκληρία-ης (η) integritate, salute (Fac 3, 16) ολόκληρος-ον integre, perfecte, integral, sin defecto, complete (1Ths 5, 23; Jac1, 4) όλολύζω critar, planger se, querelar, dar critos acute (Jac 5, 1) ὅλος-η-ον tote, integer, total, complete  $\dot{\delta}$ λοτελής-ές perfecte, finite, concludete, complete (1Ths 5, 23) 'Ολυμπᾶς-ᾶ (δ) Olimpas (forma abreviate de un nomine de persona in Rom 16, 15)  $\mathring{o}$ λυνθος-ου ( $\mathring{o}$ ) fico o fico precoce que se sicca antea de maturar (Ap 6, 13)  $\dot{o}$ λω e  $\ddot{o}$ λωλα  $fto^2$ . act. e  $pto^2$ . med.-pas. del v. ὄλλυμι e ὀλλύω  $\ddot{o}$ λως adv. (con  $\dot{o}$ υχ ο  $\dot{u}$ η) in absoluto, de nesun maniera; in un parola, in general ὄμβρος-ου (δ) pluvia, pluvia passager 54)  $\dot{\phi}$ μείρομαι [med.] anhelar, sentir anxietate de alco o de alicuno, illo rege gen.]; sentir affection o afecto verso (1Ths 2, 8)ὁμιλέω-ω conversar, parlar; predicar

όμιλία-ας (ἡ) compania, societate, transaction (1Co 15, 33) όμίχλη-ης (ἡ) nebula, bruma (2Pe 2, 17) ὄμμα-ατος (τό) oculo, reguardo, vista (Mt 20, 34; Mc 8, 23) ὄμνυμι e ὀμνύω (aor. act. ὤμοσα) jurar per [alco, illo rege accus.]; jurar, promitter [a alicuno, illo rege dat., πρός + accus., κατά + gen., εἰς +accus.  $o \in v + dat$ .]; affirmar o promitter con juramento δμοθυμαδόν adv. unanimemente, de acordo όμοι  $\pi\alpha\theta$ ής-ές del mesme natura, de equal condition [que alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Fac 14, 15; Jac 5, 17) ομοιος-α-ον similar, simile, equal [a, illo rege dat.] όμοιότης-ητος (ή) similantia, semblantia, resimilantia, similitude; καθ' ὁμοιότητα del mesme maniera (Hb 4, 15; 7, 15) όμοιόω-ῶ [e med.] (fto. act. ὁμοιώσω; aor. act. ώμοίωσα; aor. pas. ώμοιώθην; pto. med.-pas. ώμοίωμαι e ὁμοίωμαι) facer similar, similar [alco a alicuno, illo rege accus. e dat.]; comparar; pas. esser equal que o parecite a [alicuno o alco, illo rege dat.] όμοίωμα-ατος (τό) similantia, semblantia, resimilantia, similitude; imagine, forma, apparentia

ὁμοίως adv. de equal modo, de maniera similar, assi mesme, assi tam ben, equalmente όμοίωσις-εως (ἡ) similantia, semblantia, resimilantia, similitude, imagine (Jac 3, 9) δμοιώσω fto. act. del v. δμοιόω-ῶ  $\dot{o}$ μολογέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  confessar, dicer francamente; affirmar, recognoscer; declarar categoricamente; promitter, assecurar mediante un promissa;  $\dot{o}$ μολογε $\tilde{i}$ ν  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν confessar a favor de alicuno; laudar, glorificar [illo rige dat.] όμολογία-ας (ἡ) confession, profession, assentimento, sanction, recognoscimento ὁμολογουμένως adv. unanimemente, como on recognosce generalmente, secun le juicio de totes; manifeste-, indiscutibilemente, sin dubita alicun, con tote certitudine (1Tm 3, 16) ομότεχνος-ον companiero de profession o officio (Fac 18, 3)  $\dot{\delta}$ μο $\tilde{\upsilon}$  adv. junctemente, in le mesme loco; al mesme tempore, al mesme vice δμόφρων-ον [gen. -ονος] concorde, unite in le mesme sentimentos (1Pe 3, 8) ομως adv. nonobstante, totevia, tamen, malgrado, ben que (Jn 12, 42; 1Co 14, 7; Gal 3, 15) ὄναρ (τό) [solmente nom. e accus. sg.] sonio; κατ' ὄναρ in sonios

ονάριον-ου (τό) asnetto (Jn 12, 14) ονειδίζω injuriar, insultar; reprochar [alco, *illo rege accus.*, alicuno, *dat.*]  $\dot{\delta}\nu$  ειδισμός-οῦ ( $\dot{\delta}$ ) injuria; reproche, insulto, affrento  $\mathring{o}$ νειδος-ους (τό) dishonor (Lc 1, 25) 'Ονήσιμος-ου (δ) Onesimo (sclavo que era convertite al christianismo per Paulo in Col 4, 9; Phlm 10) 'Ονησίφορος-ου (δ) Onesiforo (nomine de persona in 2Tm 1, 16; 4, 19) ονικός-ή-όν de asino (δ. μύλος petra de molino quem move un asino, Mt 18, 6; Mc 9, 42) ὀνίναμαι (aor. med. ώνάμην) gauder, reciper beneficios [de alco, illo rege gen.] (Phlm 20) ὄνομα-τος (τό) nomine; renomine, fama; titulo; dignitate; persona ονομάζω [e med.] nominar, clamar; invocar ονος-ου (ονη) asino  $\mathring{o}$ ντως adv. vermente, in effecto, real-, genuinmente  $\mathring{o}$ ξος-ους (τό) vinagre; bebita acerbe, vino  $\dot{\delta}$ ξύς,  $\dot{\delta}$ ξεῖα,  $\dot{\delta}$ ξύ acute, punctate, acuminate, affilate; veloce, legier  $\dot{o}$ πή-ης (ή) perforation, apertura, orificio, (Jac 3, 11); antro, cava (Hb 11, 38) οπισθεν prep. improprie gen. post;

depost; adv. postea

οπίσω prep. improprie gen. post; adv.de loco postea, verso postea όπλίζομαι [med.] armar se, preparar se, apprestar se, equipar se (1Pe 4, 1)  $\ddot{o}$ πλον-ου ( $\tau \dot{o}$ ) arma; instrumento, utensile ὁποῖος-α-ον tal qual, de que classe, como; correlat. de τοιοῦτοφ ς qual, como, que; in interr. indir. qual, que ὅπου adv. ubi; quando, dum que; jam que όπτάνομαι [pas.] quitar se ver, apparer se (Fac 1, 3) οπτασία-ας (ἡ) vision, apparitionόπτός-ή-όν rostite, cocite (Lc 24, 42) όπώρα-ας (ἡ) fruta (Ap 18, 14) Öπω adv. como, de que maniera; conj. final ut, pro que, a fin de que, que ὅραμα-τος (τό) vision, apparition ρασις - εως (η) vision, apparition; apparentia δρατός-ή-όν visibile (Col 1, 16) δράω [e med.] (imperf. act. ξωρων; fto. med. ὄψομαι; fto. pas. ὀφθήσομαι;  $aor^2$ . act.  $\epsilon$ ίδον; aor. pas. ὤφθην; pto. act. ξώρακα e ξόρακα; pto. med.-pas. ξώραμαι) vider, guardar, reguardar, contemplar; perciper, cognoscer, experimentar; examinar, considerar; trovar, incontrar; visitar; tener in conto; fixar le attention, curar, haber precaution  $\dot{o}$ ργή- $\ddot{\eta}$ ς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) ira, cholera, furia

 $\dot{o}$ ργίζομαι [pas.] (fto<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\dot{o}$ ργι $\ddot{\omega}$ ; *aor. pas.* ώργίσθην) esser in cholera, irritar se, exasperar se, esser irritate [contra alicuno, illo rege dat.] ὀργίλος-η-ον irascibile, coleric (Tt 1, 7) ὀργιῶ fto². act. del v. ὀργίζομαι  $\dot{o}$ ργυιά- $\ddot{\alpha}$ ς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) fathom (mensura de longitude) (Fac 27, 28) ορέγομαι [med.] aspirar a, desiderar, anhelar [alco, illo rege gen.] (1Tm 3, 1; 6, 10; Hb 11, 16) ὀρεινός-ή-όν montaniose, collinose; subst. fem. region montaniose (Lc 1, 39.65)  $\mathring{o}$ ρεξις-εως ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) desiro, concupiscentia (Rom 1, 27) $\dot{o}$ ρθοποδέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  ambular derectemente, camminar rectemente (Gal 2, 14)  $\dot{o}$ ρθός-ή- $\dot{o}$ ν derecte, recte (Fac 14, 10; Hb 12, 13)  $\mathring{o}$ ρθοτομ $\acute{e}$ ω- $\mathring{\omega}$  tractar o inseniar ben, proclamar rectemente (2Tm 2, 15) ὀρθόω-ῶ (fto. act. ὀρθώσω; aor. act. ὤρθήσα; aor. pas. ὧρθώθην) levar, altiar; rectificar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $d\nu$ -,  $\xi \pi \iota - \delta \iota$ - $\dot{o}$ ρθρίζω ir al alba, venir multo matinal (Lc 21, 38) ὀρθρινός-ή-όν matinal, matutin, de alba (Lc 24, 22) ὄρθρος-ου (δ) alba, aurora; ὄρθρου

βαθέως al arrivar le alba; βρθρου

multo alba; ὑπό τὸν ὄρθρον al arribar le luce (Lc 24, 1; Jn 8, 2; Fac 5, 21)  $\delta \rho \theta \tilde{\omega} \zeta$  adv. ben, correcte-, exactemente ὀρθώσω fto. act. del v. ὀρθόω-ῶ δρίζω (fto<sup>1</sup>. act. δρίσω; fto<sup>2</sup>. act.δριῶ; aor. act. ὥρισα; aor. pas. ωρίσθην; pto. med.-pas. ωρισμαι) determinar, decider, optar, accordar, fixar; declarar, decretar; asignar, indicar, monstrar ὅριον-ου (τό) limite, limitation, frontiera; pl. regiones, frontieras, territorio δρίσω e δρι $\tilde{\omega}$  fto<sup>1</sup>. e fto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v. δρίζω ὁρκίζω facer jurar; conjurar, supplicar imploratemente [illo rege duple accus.] (Mc 5, 7; Fac 19, 13) ὄρκος-ου (δ) juramento δρκωμοσία-ας (ἡ) juramento (Hb 7, 20.21.28) δρμάω-ῶ precipitar se, saltar se foras, accusar ὁρμή-ῆς (ἡ) impulso, attaco (Fac 14, 5); desiro, ardor, celo, sfortio, insistentia (Jac 3, 4) ρμημα-ατος (τό) impulso, impeto,violentia (Ap 18, 21)  $\mathring{o}$ ρν $\varepsilon$ ον-ου ( $\tau \acute{o}$ ) ave (Ap 18, 2; 19, 17.21)  $\mathring{o}$ ρνις-ιθος ( $\mathring{o}$ / $\mathring{\eta}$ ) ave, gallina (Mt 23, 27; Lc 13, 34)

δροθεσία-ας (ή) frontera, limite (Fac 17, 26) ορος-ους (τό) monte, montania, collina ορος-ου (δ) limite, frontera (Hb 11, 27) ορύσσω (aor. act. ὤρυξα; aor $^{1}$ . pas.  $\mathring{\omega}$ ρύχθην;  $aor^2$ . pas.  $\mathring{\omega}$ ρύγην) foder, interrar (Mt 21, 33; 25, 18; Mc 12, 1) ὀρφανός-ή-όν orphano, abandonate (Jn 14, 18; Jac 1, 27)  $\dot{o}$ ρχέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] dansar  $\delta \zeta$ ,  $\tilde{\eta}$ ,  $\delta$  pron. rel. que, ille que;  $\delta \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu$ ...  $\delta \delta \hat{\epsilon}$  le uno ... le altere;  $\delta \delta \hat{\epsilon}$  sed ille;  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\theta$ '  $\dot{\delta}\nu$  quia, proque, ja que;  $\dot{\alpha}\phi$ ' οῦ desde que; ἄχρι (ἔως, μέχρι) οῦ usque que;  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \dot{\hat{\omega}}$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \dot{\hat{\omega}} \dot{\hat{\epsilon}} \omega \dot{\hat{\epsilon}} \dot{\hat{\omega}}$  per illo que ὁσάκις adv. quante vices, semper que, cata vice que (1Co 11, 25.26; Ap 11, 6) δσιος-α-ον sacrate, sacre, sancte; consacrate, pietose, agradabile a Deo, pur, sanctificate; τὰ ὅσια promissas sacre, demonstrationes de salvation, de gratia δσιότης-ητος (ἡ) sanctitate, pietate, virtute (Lc 1, 75; Eph 4, 24) ὁσίως adv. sancte-, piatosemente, de maniera grate a Deo (1Ts 2, 10)  $\dot{o}$ σμή- $\dot{\eta}$ ς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) olor, aroma, fragantia ὕσος-η-ον pron. correl. tante como, quante; quam grande; τοσούτω ...

οσω tanto mas ... que, tanto ... quanto; todo lo que όστέον-ου e όστοῦν-οῦ (τό) oso ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι pron. rel. quem, ille(s) illa(s) illo(s) que, que, quicunque que sia ille(s), illa(s), illo(s) que, alicun, alcun, qualcunque, ulle, tote ille que, tote illa que, tote illo que; ξως ὅτου dum, usque que ὀστράκινος-η-ον de argilla (2Co 4, 7; 2Tm 2, 20) οσφρησις-εως (ἡ) olfation; naso(1Co 12, 17) οσφύς-ύος (ἡ) coxa, cinctura, renes,lumbos; fig. ἐκ τῆς ὀσφύος descendente de δταν (= δτε + αν) conj. temporalquando; semper que, cata vice que  $\bullet \tau \in conj. temporal$  quando, in le tempore in que; dum; postque ö⊤ι conj. completiva que; causal proque, quia, jam que; recitative, equivalente a duo punctos, introducente stilo directe ὀΤρύνω (aor. act. ὤτρυνα) incitar, provocar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in *composition, cf.*  $\pi\alpha\rho$ -] οὖ adv. de loco ubi, a ubi; quo, ubicunque  $0\dot{\upsilon}$  ( $0\dot{\upsilon}$ κ,  $0\dot{\upsilon}$ χ) adv. de negation no οὐά interj. de stupefaction ah!, ha oh! (Mc 15, 29)

οὐαί interj. de dolor, lamentation e menacia guai! [de alicuno, illo rige dat.]; subst. fem. (le) guai, desgratia, calamitate οὐδαμῶς adv. de negation de necun modo, de necun maniera (Mt 2, 6) οὐδ $\not\in$  adv. de negation: e no, ni; tanto pauco; ni ben que, ni per lo minus que  $(\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda')$  où  $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$  ni ben que, ni per illo minus οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν pron. indef. nemo, necuno, nihil; adv. οὐδέν nihi, in nihil, nil in absoluto, de necun modo οὐδέποτε adv. de tempore jamais, nunquam οὐδέπω adv. de tempore totevia no, ancora no οὐθείς vider οὐδείς οὐκέτι adv. de tempore jam no, no plus; de necun modo; οὐκέτι οὐ μή nunquam plus, jam no plus; tunc jam no, tunc no plus οὐκοῦν adv. interr. assi que, tunc (Jn 18, 37) οὖν conj. coord. assi alora, assi tunc, per consequentia, per tanto;  $\tau i \circ \dot{0}\nu$ ; allora que?  $ο\ddot{\upsilon}$ πω (=  $ο\dot{\upsilon}$  + πώ, adv. encl. totevia) adv. totevia no: οὐδείς οὔπω nesuno antea, totevia nemo οὐρά-ᾶς (ἡ) cauda (animal)

οὐράνιος-ον celestial, illo que pertenece al celo, illo que procede del celo οὐρανόθεν adv. de loco del celo, desde le celo οὐρανός-οῦ (ὁ) celo Οὐρβανός-οῦ (ὁ) Urbano (ille a qual on invia salutes Rom 16, 9) Ουρίας-ου (δ) Urias (in le genealogia de Jesus, sponso de Betsabe in Mt 1, 6)  $ο\dot{\vec{v}}$ ,  $\dot{\vec{\omega}}$ τός (τό) auricula, audito οὐσία-α $\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) fortuna, proprietate, bones, benes, ricchessa, opulentia, (Lc 15, 12.13)  $0\ddot{v} + (= 0\dot{v} + ($ no, ni;  $ο\ddot{\upsilon}$ τε ... καὶ per un latere ... per altere ούτος, αύτη, τοῦτο [gen. τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου] pron.-adj. demost. iste, ista, isto; ille, illa, illo;  $\tau \circ \hat{v} \tau$  $\xi$ στιν isto vole dicer, isto es 0ύτω( $\varsigma$ ) adv. de modo assi, de iste modo, de tal maniera, del modo sequente; secun illo, per tanto; tan, tanto οὐχί adv. de negation, forma emphatic de οὐ: no, de necun maniera; in interr. illo es que no?, quando on spera un responsa affirmative  $\dot{\phi}$ ειλέτης-ου ( $\dot{\phi}$ ) debitor, obligate a; culpabile (de un peccato), peccator  $\dot{\phi}$ ειλή-ης (ή) debita; deber, obligation (Mt 18, 32; Rom 13, 7; 1Co 7, 3)

όφείλημα-ατος (τό) debita (Rom 4, 4); error, culpa, peccato, offensa (Mt 6, 12)  $\dot{\phi}$  δφείλω deber [*illo rege accus.*]; deber, esser obligate a, tener que [illo rege inf.]; offender (unicamente in Lc 11, 4)  $\mathring{o}$ φ $\in$ λον partic. desiderative utinam!  $\mathring{o}$ φελος-ους (τό) utilitate, provecto, ganantia, beneficio (1Co 15, 32; Jac 2, 14.16) ὀφθαλμοδουλία-ας (ἡ) submission fingite, servicio que se face coram le alteres pro esser vidite (Eph 6, 6; Col 3, 22) ὀφθαλμός-ου (δ) oculo, vista; όφθαλμὸς πονηρός invidia  $\mathring{0}$ φις- $\epsilon$ ως (δ) serpente ὀΦρύς-ῦος (ἡ) culmine, summitate, precipitio (Lc 4, 29) ὀχλέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] esser tormentate (Fac 5, 16)

 $\dot{o}$ χλοποι $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  provocar un tumulto (Fac 17, 5) ὄχλος-ου (ὁ) turba desordenate, multitude, grege; populo ὀχύρωμα-ατος (τό) fortalessa, citadella, vallo (2Co 10, 4) ὀψάριον-ου (τό) pisce ỏψέ adv. de tempore al fin del dia, durante le vespere, al crepusculo (Mc 11, 19; 13, 35); prep. illo rege gen. post (Mt 28, 1)οψία-ας (ἡ) le crepusculo, le vespere ου (δ) pluvia tarde (de primavera) (Jac 5, 7) ὄψιος-α-ον tarde, illo que eveni tarde (Mc 11, 11)  $\mathring{o}$ ψις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  ( $\acute{o}$ ) aspecto, apparentia exterior (Jn 7, 24); facie (Jn 11, 44; Ap 1, 16) ὄψομαι fto. med. del v. ὁράω ὀψώνιον-ου (τό) soldo, paga, salario

## $\prod$

 $\pi \alpha \gamma \iota \delta \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$  tender un trappa, prehender, surprender (Mt 22, 15)  $\pi\alpha\gamma$ ίς-ίδος (ἡ) rete; trappa, lasso πάγος-ου (δ) roca, colina; vider "Αρεος πάγος πάθημα-ατος (τό) suffrimento, desgratia, infortuna, tribulation  $\pi\alpha\theta$ ητός-ή-όν exponite o subjecte al suffrimento, submittite al dolor (Fac 26. 23) πάθος-ους (τό) passion (sexual) (Rom 1, 26; Col 3, 5; 1Ths 4, 5)  $\pi$ αιδαγωγός-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) preceptor de un puero, magistro, instructor (1Co 4, 15; Gal 3, 24.25) παιδάριον-ου (τό) juvene, puero, garson (Jn 6, 9)  $\pi$ αιδεία-ας( $\hat{\eta}$ ) education, instruction; correction, reprension, reprehension, disciplina  $\pi\alpha\iota\delta\epsilon\nu\tau\dot{\eta}\varsigma$ -ου ( $\dot{o}$ ) magistro, educator; ille que castiga o corrige, incargate del disciplina (Rom 2, 20; Hb 12, 9)  $\pi$ αιδεύω educar, instruir, formar; inseniar, reprender, reprehender, corriger applicar le disciplina; castigar, flagellar, batter, fustigar, verberar

παιδιόθεν adv. de tempore desde infante, desde le infantia (Mc 9, 21) παιδιόν-ου (τό) infante (de minus de septe annos); filio παιδίσκη-ης puera, femina juvene; servienta, domestica; sclava παίζω (fto. act. παίξω; fto. med. παιξοῦμαι e παίξομαι; aor. act. ἔπαιξα; aor. pas. ἐπαίχθην; pto. med.-pas. πέπαιγμαι) diverter se, dansar (1Co 10, 7) παῖς, παιδός (δ/ἡ) filio (a), infante; puero(a); joven; sclavo(a), domestico(a), servo (a) παίω (aor. act. ἔπαισα) colpar, batter, ferir: hachar, minutiar πάλαι adv. de tempore: illo face tempore; in altere tempore, in tempores passate, antiquemente  $\pi\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\delta\varsigma$ -ά- $\delta\nu$  antique, vetule, obsolete παλαιότης-ητος (ἡ) antiquitate, vetulessa (Rom 7, 6)  $\pi$ αλαιόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  declarar vetule o antiquate (Hb 8, 13); pas. devenir vetule, invetular, deteriorar se (Lc 12, 33; Hb 1, 11) πάλη-ης (ἡ) lucta, pugna (Eph 6, 12) $\pi\alpha\lambda$ ιγγενεσία-ας (ή) renacimento, renovation, regeneration (Mt 19, 28; Tt 3, 5)πάλιν adv. verso retro, in sentito inverse; de nove, altere vice, un vice

plus; de plus, tamben, a parte de illo; al contrari, per altere latere, a su vice, del mesme modo  $\pi \alpha \mu \pi \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i$  adv. totos a un vice, a un vice, totos juncte (Lc 23, 18)  $\Pi$ ανφυλία-ας (ἡ) Panfilia (region costari situate al longe del costa meridional de Asia Minor, al occidente de Licia, al sud de Pisidia e al oriente de Cilicia)  $\pi \alpha \nu \delta \circ \chi \in \tilde{\iota} \circ \nu - \circ \nu$  (τό) albergo, hostello, allogiamento (Lc 10, 34)  $\pi \alpha \nu \delta \circ \chi \in \dot{\upsilon} \varsigma - \dot{\varepsilon} \omega \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\circ}$ ) albergero, hostellero, allogiamentero (Lc 10, 35)  $\pi \alpha \nu \dot{\eta} \gamma \nu \rho \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) assemblea festive (Hb 12, 22) πανοικεί adv. de modo con tote le casa o familia (Fac 16, 34)  $\pi$ ανοπλία-ας (ἡ) panoplia, armatura (Lc 11, 22; Eph 6, 11.13)  $\pi \alpha \nu o \nu \rho \gamma i \alpha - \alpha \varsigma$  (ή) astutia, malitia, fraude πανοῦργος-ον astute, malitiose, fraudulente, sagace (2Co 12, 16)  $\pi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha \chi \eta$  adv. de loco per tote partes (Fac 21, 28) πανταχοῦ adv. de loco in tote partes,per tote partes, in tote le locos  $\pi \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} \varsigma - \dot{\epsilon} \varsigma$  integer, integer, integral, perfecte, complete, perfecte;  $\epsilon l$ τὸ  $\pi \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon$  completemente, totalmente, in absolute (Lc 13, 11; Hb 7, 25)

πάντη adv. de tote modos, de tote formas; in tote tempore (Fac 24, 3) πάντοθεν adv. de loco de o per tote partes (Mc 1, 45; Lc 19, 43; Hb 9, 4) παντοκράτωρ-ορος (δ) Totopoterose, Omnipotente πάντοτ $\in$  adv. de tempore semper, in tote tempore πάντως adv.de modo sin dubita,consequentemente, certemente; de tote le manieras, integremente; in todo caso; in general; οὐ π. de necun maniera παρά *prep. gen.* de, desde, del latere de, de parte de; per, per medio de; dat. con, al latere de, juncte con; avante, al oculos de, ante, pro; accus. juncte a, al latere de, al longe de, per; in comparation con, in loco de, in substitution de; in contra de, per contraste con; a causa de παραβαίνω transgreder, infringer, franger (Mt 15, 2.3); negliger (Fac 1, 25) παραβάλλω approchar se, aproximar se, diriger se, adressar se, gerer se, intercruciar al altere latere (Fac 20, 15)  $\pi$ αράβασις-εως (ή) transgression, violation de le lege, falta παραβάτης-ου (δ) transgressor, violator del lege παραβιάζομαι [med.] violentar, fortiar, obligar, insister (Lc 24, 29; Fac 16, 15)

παραβολεύομαι [med.] exponer se, placiar se in periculo [*illo rege dat.*] (Flp 2, 30) $\pi$ αραβολή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) comparation; parabola; proverbio, maxima, sententia, regula general; symbolo  $\pi$ αραγγελία-ας (ἡ) mandato, ordine, instruction, disposition  $\pi$ αραγγέλλω mandar, commandar, ordinar, instruer [alco a alicuno, illo rege accus. e dat.; o con ὅτι, ἵνα o inf.] παραγίνομαι [med.] arrivar, venir [illo rege  $\in \mathcal{C} + accus.$ ]; presentar se, apparer, parar [illo rege dat.]; adjutar, succurrer, auxiliar, prestar asistentia  $\pi$ αράγω passar avante *o* al latere de; pas. disparer, eclipsar se, evanescer παραδειγματίζω exponer a derision public, exponer a public ignominia (Hb 6, 6)παράδεισος-ου (δ) paradiso (Lc 23, 43; 2Co 12, 4; Ap 2, 7) παραδέχομαι [med.] reciper, recolliger, acceptar, admitter, reciper [illo rege accus.] παραδίδωμι transferir, ceder, transmitter, dar [alco, illo rege accus., a alicuno, illo rege dat.]; confider se, fider se, commendar se; tranferer, ceder, poner in manos de; trair, transferer a traition, transferer al morte; portar ante le tribunales; conceder, permitter

παράδοξος-ον incredibile, inaudite, meraviliose, stupende (Lc 5, 26)  $\pi$ αράδοσις-εως (ή) tradition, reglamentation, disposition  $\pi$ αραζηλόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  inducer a emular oinvidiar, provocar jelosia o invidia παραθαλάσσιος-α-ον maritime, costari, ille que es juncto al mar o laco (Mt 4, 13)  $\pi$ αραθεωρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  negliger (Fac 6, 1) παραθήκη-ης (ή) deposito (1Tm 6, 20; 2Tm 1, 12.14)  $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\iota\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  animar, inhardir, appoiar, adjutar; exhortar; adverter, avisar, conciliar, recommedar [super alco, illo rege  $\pi \in \rho i + gen.$ ;  $\tau \iota \nu \grave{\alpha} \pi \circ \iota \in i \nu \tau \iota$ , uno pro facer alcol (Fac 27, 9.22) παραιτέομαι [med.] peter, demandar, supplicar [illo rege accus.]; excusar se; appartar, distantiar; refusar, rebatter, repulsar, repeller, repudiar, tener se distante παρακαθέζομαι [pas.] seder se, esser sedite juncto a [illo rege dat.] (Lc 10, 39)  $\pi$ αρακαλέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  peter, demandar, implorar, precar, supplicar, invocar, insister; animar, inhardir, appoiar, adjutar, exhortar, consolar, incoragiar; invitar, provocar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] παρακαλύπτομαι [pas.] esser oculte, esser velate (Lc 9, 45)

παράκειμαι [pas.] esser a disposition de, esser presente, esser al arrivata (Rom 7, 18.21) παράκλησις-εως (ή) appello., petition de auxilio, rogation; exhortation; conforto, incoragiamento, animo παράκλητος-ου (δ) defensor, advocato, auxiliator, intercessor; consolator, Paraclito (ref. al Spirito Sancte)  $\pi$ αρακοή-ης (ή) desobedientia, no voler ascoltar (Rom 5, 19; 2Co 10, 6; Hb 2, 2) παρακολουθέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  accompaniar, sequer juxta, camminar juncte a alco; sequer con attention, investigar [illo rege dat.] παρακούω audir occasionalmente, audir casualmente; facer caso omittite, no prestar attention (Mt 18, 17; Mc 5, 36)

παρακύπτω contemplar,reguardar, reguardar juxta o attentemente; inclinar se, quattar (pro reguardar) παραλαμβάνω prehender con se; reciper, acceptar; aprender; incargar se de [illo rege accus.] παραλέγομαι [med.] costear Fac 27, 8.13) παράλιος-ου (ἡ) costa, bordo del riviera, region costari (Lc 6, 17)

παραλλαγή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) cambio, alteration, variation, movimento (St 1, 17) παραλογίζομαι [med.] deciper, dupar, deluder, seducer [alicuno, illo rege accus., con alco,  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat$ .] (Col 2, 4; Jac 1, 22) παραλύομαι [pas.] esser paralysate; esser debile, enervate, devenir lase, languer παραλυτικός-οῦ (ὁ) paralytico  $\pi$ αραμένω restar, remaner, restar se; perseverar παραμυθέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] avisar, conciliar, recomendar, animar; consolar, incoragiar, confortar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] παραμυθία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) parolas de animo, conforto, incoragiamento (1Co 14, 3) παραμύθιον-ου (τό) parolas de animo, stimulo, incitamento, incoragiamento (Phlp 2, 1) παρανομέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  operar contra le leges, franger los, delinquer (Fac 23, 3) παρανομία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) infraction del lege, injustitia, delicto (2Pe 2, 16) παραπικραίνω approchar se, aproximar se, rebellar se, insubordinar se (Hb 3, 16) παραπικρασμός-οῦ (ὁ) confrontation, rebellion, insubordination (Hb 3, 8.15) παραπίπτω abjurar, apostatar, cader (Hb 6, 6)

 $\pi$ αρα $\pi$ λέω navigar circa de, juxta le costa, costear (Fac 20, 16) παραπλήσιον adv. quasi (Phlp 2, 27) παραπλησίω adv.de modo de maniera similar, de equal maniera (Hb 2, 14) παραπορεύομαι [med.] ambular al late, passar al longe de, cruciar, penetrar [illo rege  $\delta \iota \dot{\alpha} + gen.$ ]; passar per παράπτωμα-ατος (τό) falta, error, delicto, peccato, transgression; cadita παραρρέω disviar se (Hb 2, 1) παράσημος-ον signalate, distinguite (Fac 28, 11) παρασκευάζω preparar, disponer; med. preparar se, esser disposite, preste, habile  $\pi$ αρασκ $\epsilon$ υή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) parasceve (vispera -venerdi- e preparation del Pascha)  $\pi$ αρατείνω prolongar, extender se (Fac 20, 7) παρατηρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  [e med.] observar de cerca, spiar, vigilar [illo rege accus.]  $\pi$ αρατήρησις-εως (ή) observation, contemplation (Lc 17, 20) παρατίθημι poner in fronte, poner juxta [de alicuno, illo rege dat., alco, illo rege acus.]; dar, offrecer, presentar, monstrar, repartir, distribuer [alco a alicuno, illo rege accus. e dat.]; med. confider, fider, depositar, commendar, poner in manos de alicun [illo rege dat.  $o \in \mathcal{C} + accus.$ 

παρατυγχάνω esser presente oarrivar per casualitate (Fac 17, 17) παραυτίκα adv. momentanee, passagero (2Co 4, 17)  $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\phi\epsilon\rho\omega$  appartar, remover, quitar, levar, subtraher; pas. esser pulsate distante, esser portate longe; fig. lassar se tirar, lassar se seducer  $\pi$ αραφρονέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  delirar, esser folle (2Co 11, 23)  $\pi$ αραφρονία-ας (ἡ) insensatessa, follia, dementia(2Pe 2, 16) παραχειμάζω passar le hiberno, hibernar παραχειμασία-ας  $(\dot{\eta})$  hibernata (Fac 27, 12) παράχρημα adv. de tempore inmediatemente, al instante, al puncto, al momento πάρδαλις-εως (ή) panthera, leopardo (Ap 13, 2)παρ $\in$ δρ $\in$ ύω servir, attender [*illo rege* dat.] (1Co 9, 13) πάρειμι (inf. pte. παρεῖναι) esserpresente, assister; haber venite, haber arrivate; πρὸ τὸ παρὸν in le momento presente; τὰ παρόντα illo que es presente, illo que se tene παρεῖναι inf. aor. del v. παρίημι $\pi$ αρεισάγω introducer furtive-, coperitemente (2Pe 2, 1) παρείσακτος-ον introducite furtivemente, intruso (Gal 2, 4)

 $\pi$ αρεισδύω introducer se furtive- ofraudulentemente, infiltrar se (Jd 4) παρεισέρχομαι [med.] intrar per un latere, introducer se furtivemente, infiltrar se [pro facer alco, illo rege inf. o [να] (Rom 5, 20; Gal 2, 4) παρειστήκειν plusc. act. del v. παρίστημι e παριστάνω  $\pi$ αρεισφέρω apportar de plus, facer toto lo possibile (2Pe 1, 5) παρεκτός adv. foras, a parte; prep. improprie gen. foras de, excepto (Mt 5, 32; Fac 26, 29; 2Co 11, 28) παρεμβάλλω levar, elevar, altiar, hissar, eriger (Lc 19, 43)  $\pi$ αρεμβολή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) campamento; caserna; exercito, linea de combatto  $\pi$ αρενοχλέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  molestar, enoiar, irritar, vexar, causar difficultates, imponer un carga aditional (Fac 15, 19)  $\pi$ αρεπίδημος-ον estraniero, estranie (Hb 11, 13; 1Pe 1, 1; 2, 11) παρέρχομαι [med.] passar al latere o avante de; lassar de esser, disparer, evanescer; lassar a un latere, omitter, no facer caso de [illo rege accus.] πάρεσις-εως (ή) remission, pardono de debitos o de faltas, peccatos (Rom 3, 25) παρέστηκα e παρέστην pto. act. e aor<sup>2</sup>. act. del v. παρίστημι e παριστάνω

 $\pi\alpha\rho\dot{\epsilon}\chi\omega$  [e med.] conceder, proportionar, monstrar; offerer, presentar; causar, originar [alco, illo rege accus.; a alicuno, illo rege dat.]; med. proportionar, conceder  $\pi$ αρηγορία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) animation, conforto, alleviation, incoragiamento (Col 4, 11) $\pi$ αρθενία-ας (ἡ) virginitate (Lc 2, 36)  $\pi$ αρθένος-ου (δ) celibe (Ap 14, 4); (ή) virgine, celibataria, no mariate Πάρθοι-ων (οί) partos (Fac 2, 9) παρίημι (inf. aor. παρεῖναι) negliger, omitter; pas. esser abattite, esser fallite, debilitar se, extenuar se (Lc 11, 42; Hb 12, 12) παρίστημι e παριστάνω (aor². act. παρέστην; pto. act. παρέστηκα; plusc. act. παρειστήκειν) act. etrans. presentar, poner al vista, monstrar, poner a disposition; med. e intr. collocar se al latere, approchar se, aproximar se, [a uno, illo rege dat.]; esser presente, presentar se; attender, adjutar; submitter, fortiar  $\Pi$ αρμ $\in \nu$ αζ-α̂ (ἡ) [accus. sg. -αν] Parmenas (nomine de un membro del gruppo de le "septe" in Fac 6, 5) πάροδος-ου (ή) entrata, ingresso, passo; ἐν τῆ παρόδω de passo (1Co 16, 7)

παροικέω- $\hat{\omega}$  vivir, habitar in; resider in un pais como estraniero (Lc 24, 18; Hb 11, 9) παροικία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) pais estraniero, residentia in pais estraniero (Fac 13, 17; 1Pe 1, 17) πάροικος-ον estraniero, residente παροιμία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) proverbio; parabola, comparation πάροινος-ον inebriato, ebrio (1Tm 3, 3; Tt 1, 7) παροίχομαι [med.] passar, haber passate (Fac 14, 16) παρομοιάζω parescer se, tener alcun similantia con [illo rege dat.] (Mt 23, 27) παρόμοιος-ον multo semile a, quasi equal que (Mc 7, 13) παροξύνομαι [pas.] irritar se, exasperar se, irascer se, indignar se (Fac 17, 16; 1Co 13, 5) παροξυσμός-οῦ (ὁ) stimulo, excitation, irritation, exasperation, gran conflicto (Fac 15, 39; Hb 10, 24) παροργίζω irritar, exasperar, incholerisar (Rom 10, 19; Eph 6, 4) παροργισμός-οῦ (ὁ) irritation, ira, cholera (Eph 4, 26) παροτρύνω excitar, agitar le animos, incitar (Fac 13, 50) παρουσία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) venita, arrivata, advenimento; presentia

 $\pi$ αροψίς-ίδος (ἡ) fonte, platto (Mt 23, 25) παρρησία-ας (ή) libertate de lenguaje, de parola; appertura, franchitia, sinceritate, confidentia, fide, securitate, firmeza, soliditate;  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ παρρησία  $\epsilon$  $\hat{l}$ ναι trovar recognoscimento public; παρρησία  $\lambda \alpha \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega$  parlar publicamente; παρρησία περιπατέω apparescer in publico παρρησιάζομαι [med.] parlar con tote libertate, con franchitia; incrementar le animo, le bravada πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν [gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός] con art. tote; integer, integre, complete; sin art. cata, cata uno, tote ille; pl. totes πάσχα (τό) *indecl.* Pascha, le festa del Pascha, le celebration del Pascha; cena de Pascha; agno paschal πάσχω ( $aor^2$ . act. ἔπαθον;  $pto^2$ . act. πέπονθα) suffrer, patir, resister, supportar; experimentar, viver un experientia πατάξω fto. act. del v. πατάσσω Πάταρα-ων (τά) Patara (citate portuari in le costa del sudoccidente de Licia) (Fac 21, 1) πατάσσω (fto. act. πατάξω; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πάταξα;  $aor^2$ . pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πλήγην) colpar, ferir; abatter a colpos, occider a colpos

 $\pi\alpha\tau\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  calcar, patear, pisotear [illo rege acus.]  $\pi \alpha \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$ ,  $\pi \alpha \tau \rho \dot{\phi} \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\phi}$ ) patre; antepasate Πάτμος-ου (δ) Patmos (isla del Mar Egeo, frente al costa de Jonia) (Ap 1,9)  $\pi \alpha \tau \rho \iota \tilde{\alpha} - \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$  (ή) racia, familia, linaje; nation, populo (Lc 2, 4; Fac 3, 25; Eph 3, 15) πατριάρχης-ου (δ) patriarca πατρικός-ή-όν paterne, herede del ancestres (Gal 1, 14)  $\pi \alpha \tau \rho i \varsigma - i \delta o \varsigma$  (ή) patria, citate natal, focar  $\Pi$ ατροβαζ-α (δ) Patrobas (nomine de un christiano in Rom 16, 14) πατρολώας-ου (δ) parricida (1Tm 1, 9) πατροπαράδοτος-ον transmitite de patre a filio, herede (1Pe 1, 18)  $\pi \alpha \tau \rho \tilde{\omega} \circ \varsigma - \alpha - o \nu$  paterne, hereditari del ancestres (Fac 22, 3; 24, 14; 28, 17)  $\Pi$ αῦλος-ου (ὁ) Paulo (le apostol; Sergio Paulo, proconsul roman de Chypro in Fac 13, 7) παύω (fto. act. παύσω; fto. med. παύσομαι; aor. act. ἔπαυσα; aor. med.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ παυσάμην;  $aor^2$ . pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πάην; pto. med. πέπαυμαι) act. refrenar, retener; med. cesar, finir, terminar [illo rege gen.]  $\Pi$ άφος-ου (ἡ) Paphos (ciudad portuari in le costa sudoccidental de Chypro) (Fac 13, 6.13)

παχύνομαι (aor. pas. ἐπαχύνθην) obtunder se, volverse insensible (Mt 13, 15; Fac 28, 27)  $\pi \in \delta \eta$ -ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) catena, pedica (pro le pedes) (Mc 5, 4; Lc 8, 29)  $\pi \in \delta \iota \nu \acute{o} \varsigma - \acute{\eta} - \acute{o} \nu$  plan (ref. a un terreno) (Lc 6, 17)  $\pi \in \zeta \in \dot{\upsilon}\omega$  ir per terra; ir a pede (Fac 20, 13) πέζη adv. a pede; per terra (Mt 14, 13; Mc 6, 33)  $\pi \epsilon \iota \theta \alpha \rho \chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  [e med.] obedir [a uno, illo rege dat.]  $\pi \epsilon \iota \theta \acute{o} \varsigma - \acute{\eta} - \acute{o} \nu$  persuasive, convincente  $(1Co\ 2, 4)$ πείθω (fto. act. πείσω; fto. pas. πεισθήσομαι; aor. act. ἔπεισα; aor. pas. ἐπείσθην;  $pto^2$ . act. πέποιθα; pto. med.-pas.  $\pi \in \pi \in \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$ ; plusc. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πεποίθειν) convencer, persuader; seducer, inducer, persuader con blandimentos, mover con supplicas, appaciar, conciliar; pas. confider, fider, obedir; πέποιθα ἐπί fider se de, confider firmemente;  $\pi \not\in \pi \circ \iota \theta \alpha + dat$ . confider in  $\pi \in \theta \dot{\omega} - \tilde{\upsilon} \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) [dat. sg.  $\pi \in \theta \dot{\omega}$ ] persuasion, eloquentia persuase (1Co 2, 4)  $\pi$ εινάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $\pi$ εινάσω; aor. act. ἐπείνασα) haber fame, esser famelic; fig. esser avide de, desirar, voler

 $\pi \in \tilde{l}$ ρα-ας (ἡ) proba, essayo, experientia, tentativa; π. λαμβάνω hacer un intento (Hb 11, 29.36) πειράζω (aor. pas. ἐπειράσθην e  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιράσθην) probar, poner a proba, tentar; submitter a proba; menaciar, imponer un carga, tentar; seducer, derailar; defiar, affrontar, monstrar diffidentia, poner in dubita; disponer se pro, tentar  $\pi$ ειράομαι-ῶμαι [med.] tentar, provar, effortiar se (Fac 26, 21)  $\pi \in \iota \rho \alpha \sigma \mu \acute{o} \varsigma - o \tilde{\upsilon}$  ( $\acute{o}$ ) prova, experientia; tentation πεισθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. πείθω  $\pi \in \iota \sigma \mu \circ \nu \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  persuasion (Gal 5, 8)  $\pi \epsilon$ ίσω fto. act. del v.  $\pi \epsilon$ ίθω πέλαγος-ους (τό) pielago, alte mar (Fac 27, 5); profunditate del mar (Mt 18, 6)  $\pi \in \lambda \in \kappa i \zeta \omega$  decapitar (Ap 20, 4) πέμπτος-η-ον adj. num. ord. quinte πέμπω (fto. act. πέμψω; aor. act.  $\xi$ πεμψα; aor. pas.  $\xi$ πέμφθην) inviar, commandar πένης-ητος (δ) paupere, necessitose, indigente (2Co 9, 9)  $\pi \in \nu \theta \in \rho \dot{\alpha} - \dot{\alpha} \subseteq (\dot{\eta})$  matre afin  $\pi \in \nu \theta \in \rho \acute{o} \subseteq -o \widetilde{\upsilon}$  (δ) patre affin (Jn 18, 13)

 $\pi \in \nu \theta \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  plorar, deplorar, lamentar se per [illo rege accus.]; esser triste; esser de lucto πένθος-ους (τό) duello, dolor, lamentation, affliction, lucto  $\pi \in \nu \iota \chi \rho \acute{o} \varsigma - \acute{a} - \acute{o} \nu$  povre, paupere, indigente (Lc 21, 2)  $\pi \in V \tau \acute{\alpha}$ Κις adv. multiplicative cinque vices (2Co 11, 24) πεντακισχίλιοι-αι-α adj. num. card.cinque milles  $\pi$ εντακόσιοι-αι-α adj. num. card. cinque centos (Lc 7, 41; 1Co 15, 6)  $\pi \notin \nu \tau \in adj. num. card. indecl. cinque$ πεντεκαιδέκατος-η-ον adj. num. ord. decime quinte (Lc 3, 1) πεντήκοντα adj. num. card. indecl.cinquanta  $\pi$ εντηκοστή-ης (ή) Pentecostes (cinquentesime dia post le Pascha) (Fac 2, 1; 20, 16; 1Co 16, 8) πέπαιγμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.παίζω πέπαυμαι pto. med. del v. παύω πέπεισμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.πείθω πεπίεσμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.πιέζω πεπλάτυμμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.πλατύνω πέπλησμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.πίμπλημι

πεποίηκα e πεποίημαι pto. act. e pto. med.-pas. del v. ποι  $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$ πέποιθα  $pto^2$ . act. del v. πείθω  $\pi \in \pi \circ i\theta \eta \sigma \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) confidentia, fide πέπονθα pto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v. πάσχω πεπόρευμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. πορεύομαι πέπραγμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.πράσσω πέπρακα e πέπραμαι pto. act. e pas. del v. πιπράσκω πέπραχα pto. act. del v. πράσσω πέπτωκα pto. act. del v. πίπτω πέπωκα pto. act. del v. πίνω  $\pi$ εραιτέρω adv. plus ancora (Fac 19, 39) πέραν prep. improprie gen. plus, al altere latere de; adv. subst.  $\tau \grave{\circ} \pi \acute{\epsilon} \rho \alpha \nu$  le altere latere, le altere litore πέρα-ατος (τό) fin, confinio, termino, final Πέργαμος-ου (ἡ) ε Πέργαμον-ου (τό) Pergamo (citate in Misia) (Ap 1, 11; 2, 12)  $\Pi$ έργη-ης (ἡ) Perge (citate in Panphilia) (Fac 13, 13.14; 14, 25)  $\pi \in \rho i$  prep. gen. concernente, de, super, in torno a; per, a causa de; in relation con, in quanto a, con respecto a, por illo que concerne a; accus. circa, in torno a, circa de, juncte a; verso, in torno a; in relation con, con respecto a, por illo que

concerne a

 $\pi \in \rho \iota \acute{\alpha} \gamma \omega$  *intr.* portar, conducer circa; trans. portar con se, tener semper al latere  $\pi \in \rho \iota \alpha \iota \rho \in \omega \cdot \tilde{\omega}$  quitar; supprimer, destruer  $\pi \in \rho \iota \acute{\alpha} \pi \tau \omega$  encender, accender (Lc 22, 55) περιαστράπτω brillar o illuminarcirca [a alicuno, illo rege accus. o  $\pi \in \rho \acute{l}$ + accus. / (Fac 9, 3; 22, 6)  $\pi \in \rho \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$  vestir [alco a alicuno, *illo* rege accus. e dat.]; med. poner se, vestir se [alco o a alicuno, illo rige accus., con alco,  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat$ ; alco a alicuno, duple accus.]  $\pi$ εριβλέπομαι [med.] reguardar circa, cercar con le oculos, volver se pro vider  $\pi$ εριβόλαιον-ου (τό) velo, mantello, vestite (1Co 11, 15; Hb 1, 12)  $\pi$  εριδέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  ligar circa, involver, inveloppar (Jn 11, 44)  $\pi$ εριεργάζομαι [med.] laborar inutilemente (2Ts 3, 11)  $\pi$ ερίεργος-ον indiscrete, curiose, intromittente, intrigante, ingerente; subst. n. pl. magia (Fac 19, 19; 1Tm 5, 13)  $\pi$ εριέρχομαι [med.] ir de un latere a altere latere, deambular  $\pi \in \rho \in \chi \omega$  prender, (Lc 5, 9); *intr*. recluder, clausurar, contener (1Pe 2, 6) περιζώννυμι e περιζωννύω cinger, cinturar; med. cinger se, cinturar se

 $\pi$ ερίθεσις-εως (ἡ) adorno, περίοικος-ον vecino, que vive circa vestimentos (1Pe 3, 3) (Lc 1, 58)περιΐστημι circunferir, ambir, cinger,  $\pi$ εριούσιος-ον eligite, abscondite, esser circa; med. evitar, averter, tentar designate, selecte (Tt 2, 14) evitar  $\pi \in \rho \log \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \subseteq (\dot{\eta})$  pericopa o section περικάθαρμα-ατος (τό) residuo, (del Scriptura), contenite (Fac 8, 32) inmunditia, scuma (1Co 4, 13)  $\pi$ ερι $\pi$ ατέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  camminar, ambular de  $\pi \in \rho \iota \kappa \alpha \lambda \dot{\upsilon} \pi \tau \omega$  tappar, obturar, coperir, un latere ad altere latere, promenar se; revestir [alco o alicuno, illo rege comportar se, conducer se, vivir accus., con alco, illo rege dat.] (Mc 14,  $\pi$ ερι $\pi$ είρω penetrar, transfiger (1Tm 65; Lc 22, 64; Hb 9, 4) 6, 10)  $\pi$ ερίκειμαι [pas.] esser circa; portar περιπίπτω choccar, collider, circa impinger, [con alco, illo rege dat.];  $\pi$ ερικεφαλαία-ας (ἡ) casco, (Eph 6, cader [in le manos de o in, illo rege dat. 17; 1Ts 5, 8)  $o \in l + accus.$  (Lc 10, 30; Fac 27, 41; περικρατής-ές ille que controla oJac 1, 2) περιποιέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] salvar domina [super alco, illo rege gen.] (Fac 27, 16) pro se, conservar (Lc 17, 33); adquirer;  $\pi \in \rho \iota \kappa \rho \dot{\nu} \beta \omega$  occultar con attention (Lc obtener vantages, avantages (Fac 20, 1, 24) 28; 1Tm 3, 13) περιποίησις-εως (ἡ) salvation,  $\pi$  ερικυκλόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  [e med.] circunferir, ambir, cinger, clausurar, assediar (Lc conservation; adquisition, possession 19, 43) περιρήγνυμι lacerar, rumper, περιλάμπω illuminar [ alicuno, illo franger, fracturar (Fac 16, 22) rege accus. [ (Lc 2, 9; Fac 26, 13) περισπάομαι-ῶμαι [pas.] esser  $\pi$ εριλείπομαι [pas.] restar, supervivir occupate, occupar se completemente (1Ts 4, 15.17) (Lc 10, 40)  $\pi$ ερίλυ $\pi$ ος-ον multo triste, affligite  $\pi$ ερισσεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) superabundantia, profundemente plenitude, excesso [de alco, illo rege  $\pi$ εριμένω sperar (Fac 1, 4) gen.] πέρι $\xi$  adv. circa (Fac 5, 16) περίσσευμα-ατος (τό)  $\pi$ εριοικέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  habitar circa de [alicuno, superabundantia, plenitude, exceso [de alco, illo rege gen.] illo rege accus.] (Lc 1, 65)

περισσεύω (aor. act. ἐπερίσσευσα) abundar, superabundar, exceder [in alco, illo rege gen.]; esser melior, exeller, destacar se, abundar in, tener vantage  $\pi$ ερισσός-ή-όν illo que es suberabundante, illo que ultrapassa;  $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ π ∈ ρισσοῦ in gran manieraπερισσότερος-α-ον compar. de $\pi$  ερισσός-ή-όν plus abundante, major, plus grande  $\pi$  ερισσοτέρως adv. compar. tanto plus, mulcto plus, specialmente  $\pi$  ερισσώς *adv*. totevia plus, in grado summe, abundantemente  $\pi$ εριστερά- $\hat{\alpha}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) columba περιτέμνω circumcider περιτίθημι poner circa, rodear; poner supra; fig. attribuer, conceder  $\pi$  εριτομή-ης (ή) circumcision; le circumcisos, le judeos περιτρέπω volver; εἰς μανίαν confunder, perder le intelligentia (Fac 26, 24)  $\pi \in \rho \iota \tau \rho \in \chi \omega$  recurrer (Mc 6, 55)  $\pi \in \rho \iota \phi \in \rho \omega$  sucuter, agitar, tremer, trepitar, portar de un latere ad altere latere (Mc 6, 55; 2Co 4, 10; Eph 4, 14)  $\pi \in \rho \iota \phi \rho o \nu \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  disdignar, depreciar, contemner [ alicuno, illo rege gen.] (Tt 2, 15)  $\pi$ ερίχωρος-ον vicino; subst. fem.

region vicin o circumdante

 $\pi$ ερίψημα-τος (τό) immunditia (1Co 4, 13)  $\pi$ ερπερεύομαι [med.] fanfaronar, vanagloriar se (1Co 13, 4)  $\Pi$ ερσίς-ίδος (ἡ) Persida (nomine femenin de persona in Rom 16, 12) πέρυσι adv. ab un anno (2Co 8, 10; 9, 2) πετάννυμι (aor. act. ἐπέτασα) extender, displicar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\dot{\in}$ K-]  $\pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota \nu \acute{o} \nu - o \widetilde{\upsilon}$  (τό) ave πέτομαι [med.] volar, papilionar πέτρα-ας (ἡ) rocca, petra Πέτρος-ου (δ) Petro  $\pi \in T \rho \tilde{\omega} \delta \in \varsigma$ -ους (τό) terreno o solo petrose, petreria πεσοῦμαι fto. med. con sign. act. del ν. πίπτω  $\pi \epsilon \phi \epsilon \nu \gamma \alpha \text{ pto. act. del } v. \phi \epsilon \nu \gamma \omega$  $\pi \in \phi \omega \tau \iota \sigma \mu \alpha \iota pto. med.-pas. del v.$ φωτίζω πήγανον-ου (τό) ruda (planta, herba medicinal, Lc 11, 42) πηγή-ηζ (ή) fonte, fontana; puteo; π. τοῦ αἵματος hemorragia, fluxo de sanguine πήγνυμι (aor. act. ἔπηξα) fixar, establir, stabilir, instalar; eriger (Hb 8, 2) πηδάλιον-ου (τό) timon (Fac 27, 40; Jac 3, 4)

πηλίκος-η-ον pron. correlat. illo grande, illo grandiose, illo importante (Gal 6, 11; Hb 7, 4) πηλό-οῦ (δ) fango πήρα-ας (ή) sacco, tasca, sacco de viage πῆχυς-εως (δ) cubito (mensura de longitude, aproximatemente 45 cm); breve spatio de tempore πιάζω (aor. act. ἐπίασα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιάσθην) sasir, prender, incarcerar, imprisionar  $\pi$ ιέζω (pto. med.-pas.  $\pi$ επίεσμαι) deprimer, pulsar a basso, stringer, constringer, opprimer (Lc 6, 38)  $\pi$ ιθανολογία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) arte de convincer, lenguage speciose, sophismo (Col 2, 4)πικραίνω ( $fto^2$ . act. πικρανῶ; aor. act. ἐπίκρανα; aor. pas. $\dot{\epsilon}$ πικράνθην) amarizar; pas. esser dur πικρία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) amaritude, acerbitate, fig. ira, rancor, despecto, odio, malevolentia πικρός-ά-όν amar, acerbe (Jac 3, 11.14) πικρῶς adv. amarmente (Mt 26, 75; Lc 22,62)Πιλᾶτος-ου (δ) Pilato πίμπλημι (fto. pas. πλησθήσομαι; aor. act.  $\xi$ πλησα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πλήσθην; pto. med.-pas. πέπλησμαι) plenar [de alco, *illo rege* 

gen.]; fig. terminar, complir, satisfacer, completar, realisar πίμπραμαι [pas.] inflammar se, turgescer se (Fac 28, 6) πινακίδιον-ου (τό) tabuletta pro scriber (Lc 1, 63) πίναξ-ακος (δ) fonte, platto, platta, tabuliero πίνω ( $fto^2$ . act. πίομαι;  $aor^2$ . act.  $\xi$ πιον; aor. pas.  $\xi$ πόθην; pto. act. πέπωκα) beber πιότης-ητος (ἡ) grassia, oleo (Rom 11, 17) πιπράσκω (aor. pas. ἐπράθην; pto. act. πέπρακα; pto. pas. πέπραμαι) vender [alco, illo rege accus., pro tante quantitate, gen.]; fig. trair, fraudar πίπτω (fto. med. con sign. act.  $πεσοῦμαι; aor^2. act. ἔπεσον; pto.$ act. πέπτωκα) cader; venir se a basso, collaber se, postrar se, cader de genus; cader, perescer  $\Pi$ ισιδία-ας (ἡ) Pisidia (region situate in le occidente del catena de montanias del Tauro, visitate per Paulo e per Bernabe) (Fac 14, 24)  $\Pi$ ισίδιος-α-ον natural de Pisidia, pisidio (Fac 13, 14)  $\pi$ ιστεύω creder [un cosa o in un persona, illo rege dat.  $o \in \mathcal{C} + acus$ .; alco, illo rege accus. o ott; in alco o in alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + dat.$  o accus.], confiar [alco a alicuno, illo rege accus.

e dat.]; pas. reciper confiate, reciper in deposito, esser confiate πιστικός-ή-όν fidele; pur, legitime, autentic (Mc 14, 13; Jn 12, 3)  $\pi$ ίστις- $\epsilon$ ως ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) fide, confiantia; fidelitate, fiabilitate; credentia, fide religiose; bon fide; fidantia, garantia; juramento; compromisso, pacto πιστόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] creder firmemente (2Tm 3, 14) πιστός-ή-όν fidel, fiabile, credibile, legal, loyal, honrate; credente; fidedigne, ver  $πλανάω-\tilde{ω}$  extraviar, desviar, inganiar, appartar del bon cammino; pas. andar errante, perder se, extraviar se; errar, equivocar se, vacillar, hesitar, deciper se, dupar se, deluder se, blandir se  $\pi \lambda \dot{\alpha} \nu \eta$ -ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) error, fraude, seduction πλανήτη-ου (δ) errante, vagabundo (Jd 13)πλάνος-ον deceptor, impostor, seductor πλάξ, πλακός (ἡ) tabula; pl. Tabulas del Lege 2Co 3, 3; Hb 9, 4) πλάσμα-ατος (τό) objeto modellate Rom 9, 20) πλάσσω (aor. act. ἔπλασα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πλάσθην) formar, figurar, modelar, crear (Rom 9, 20; 1Tm 2, 13)  $\pi\lambda\alpha\sigma\tau$ ός-ή-όν formate, modelate; fingite, simulate, pretendite, imaginate, supponite, false, inganiose (2Pe 2, 3)

πλατεῖα-ας (ἡ) strata large, placia πλάτος-ους (τό) amplitude, largor, extension πλατύνω (aor. pas. ἐπλατύνθην; pto. med.-pas.  $\pi \in \pi \lambda \acute{\alpha} \tau \nu \mu \mu \alpha \iota$ ) allargar, ampliar, aperir, extender (Mt 23, 5; 2Co 6, 11.13) πλατύς-εῖα-ύ large, vaste, ample (Mt 7, 13) πλέγμα-ατος (τό) tressa (1Tm 2, 9)πλεῖστος-η-ον superl. de πολύς,πολλή, πολύ mulctissime, le majoritate de; mulcto numerose, mulcto  $\pi\lambda\epsilon\dot{\omega}\nu$ - $\tilde{\omega}\nu$ - $\tilde{\omega}\nu$  [gen. sg. -0 $\nu$ 0 $\varsigma$ ; nom. pl. πλείονες ο πλείους] compar. de πολύς, πολλή, πολύ plus; major, plus abundante, copiose, plus lente, plus morose; pl. le majoritate de, le major parte de, le plus  $\pi\lambda \acute{\epsilon}$ κω (aor. act.  $\acute{\epsilon}$  $\pi\lambda \acute{\epsilon}$ ξα; aor<sup>2</sup>. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πλάκην) trenssar, texer, tricolar (Mt 27, 29; Mc 15, 17; Jn 19, 2) πλεονάζω intr.exister abundantemente, acrescentar se; tener in abundantia, tener de plus; trans. augmentar, facer que illo abunda πλεονεκτέω-ω inganiar, profitar se de [alicuno, illo rege accus.] πλεονέκτης-ου (δ) ambitiose, avaritiose, aviditose πλεονεξία-ας (ή) ambition, avaritia, coditia

 $\pi\lambda \in \nu \rho \dot{\alpha} - \ddot{\alpha} \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) costa (parte lateral del corpore)  $\pi\lambda\epsilon\omega$  (aor. act.  $\xi\pi\lambda\epsilon\nu\sigma\alpha$ ) navigar  $\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\dot{\eta}$ - $\eta\dot{\varsigma}$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) colpo, flagellation, verberation, fustigation, battimento, ferimento; plaga, peste (bubonic)  $\pi\lambda\eta\theta$ ος-ους (τό) multitude, grege, turba, masa, populo; le majoritate, grande numero, grande quantitate; assamblea, incontro, reunion, communitate πληθύνω (fto<sup>2</sup>. act. πληθυνῶ; aor.act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πλήθυνα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πληθύνθην) augmentar, acrescentar, multiplicar, completar; pas. esser acrescentate, esser concedite in abundantia; plenar se, acrescentar se, augmentar, crescer πλήκτη-ου (δ) contentiose, ruitose, violente (1Tm 3, 3; Tt 1, 7) πλήμμυρα-ης (ή) inundation (Lc 6, 48) πλήν conj. coord. sed, mais, ma, nonobstante; prep. improprie gen. excepto, foras de; πλην ὅτι excepto que, solmente que  $\pi$ λήρης-ες plen [de alco, *illo rege* gen.]; integre, integer, integral, complete, plene  $\pi$ ληροφορέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  complir, portar a termino, complimento; esser plenemente convincite, tener certitudine absolute

πληροφορία-ας (ή) certitudine, conviction, securitate plene  $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\delta\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  plenar, replenar, repler, reimpler [illo rege gen.]; complir, satisfacer; completar, realisar, portar a termino; pas. realisar se, cumplir se, mitter se in practica πλήρωμα-τος (τό) plenitude; complimento, consummation [illo rege gen.] πλησθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. πίμπλημι πλησίον adv. proximemente; prep. *improprie gen.* circa, presso; ὁ π. proximo, companion πλησμονή-ῆς (ἡ) satisfaction (Col 2, 23) πλήσσω (aor. act.  $\xi$ πληξα; aor<sup>2</sup>. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πλήγην) colpar (Ap 8, 12) πλοιάριον-ου (τό) barca, barca remate πλοῖον-ου (τό) nave, barca πλόος-ου [οῦς-οῦ] (ὁ) navegation,traverso (Fac 21, 7; 27, 9.10) πλούσιος-α-ον ric, opulente πλουσίως adv. rica-, abundantemente πλουτ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\widetilde{\omega}$  esser ric [in alco, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat$ .]; devenir ric, arrivar a esser ric πλουτίζω inricchir, facer ric; pas. inricchir se, plenar se [de alco, illo rege dat.] (1Co 1, 5; 2Co 6, 10; 9, 11)

πλοῦτος-ου (ὁ e τό) ricchessa, fortuna, abundantia  $\pi\lambda \dot{\nu}\nu\omega$  (aor. act.  $\xi\pi\lambda\nu\nu\alpha$ ) lavar, nettar, lavar, mundar, (Lc 5, 2; Ap 7, 14; 22, 14)  $\pi\nu$ εῦμα-τος (τό) vento, sufflo; halito vital; spirito; Spirito πνευματικός-ή-όν spiritual, illo que concerne al spirito, efecto o dono del Spirito, spiritual  $\pi \nu \in \nu \mu \alpha \tau \iota \kappa \tilde{\omega} \varsigma adv.$  spiritualmente, con le guida del Spirito (1Co 2, 14; Ap 11.8)  $\pi\nu$ έω (aor. act. ἔ $\pi\nu$ ευσα) sufflar, resufflar (le vento) πνίγω (aor. act. ἔπνιξα; aor². pas. $\dot{\epsilon}$ πνίγην) suffocar, strangular (Mt 13, 7; 18, 28); *pas.* suffocar se (Mc 5, 13) πνικτός-ή-όν suffocate, asphyxiate, strangulate (Fac 15, 20.29; 21, 25)  $\pi\nu$ οή-ης (ἡ) vento; sufflo (Fac 2, 2; 17, 25)ποδήρης-ές illo que cade usque le pedes, tunica longe, tunica talar (Ap 1, 13) πόθεν adv. de loco interr. ubi?, de que loco?; pro que?, como? ποι $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\mathring{\omega}$  (fto. act. ποι $\acute{\eta}$ σω; aor. act. ἐποίησα; pto. act. πεποίηκα; pto. med.-pas.  $\pi \in \pi \circ (\eta \mu \alpha \iota)$  facer, fabricar; crear (ref. a Deo); realisar, effectuar; operar, confectionar; causar, excitar,

eveliar; facer, committer, practicar, finir; complir, satisfacer ποίημα-ατος (τό) illo create, illo facite, opera, creatura (Rom 1, 20; Eph 2, 10) ποίησις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) action, opera (Jac 1, 25) ποιήσω fto. act. del v. ποι $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$ ποιητής-ου (δ) creator, facitor; poeta ποικίλος-η-ον variate, diverse, de differentes classes; ambigue, fallace, fraudulente, illusori, equivoc ποιμαίνω ( $fto^2$ . act. ποιμαν $\tilde{\omega}$ ; aor. act. ἐποίμανα) pascer, pasturar, coler, curar, cuidar; guidar; governar ποιμήν-ένος (δ) pastor ποίμνη-ης (δ) grege; congregation de fideles ποίμνιον-ου (τό) grege ποῖος-α-ον pron. interr. qui?, que?,qual?, de que classe? πολεμέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  facer le guerra, luctar, combatter, contender [contra uno, illo rege  $\mu \in \tau \alpha + gen.$ πόλεμος-οῦ (ὁ) guerra, lucta, battalia, contention πόλις- $\epsilon$ ως ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) citate πολιτάρχη-ου (δ) chef civil del citate, politarca (Fac 17, 6.8) πολιτεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) citatanessa, derecto de citatanessa (Fac 22, 28; Eph 2, 12)

πολίτευμα-ατος (τό) citatanessa, derecto de citatanessa; relation del citatanos con le Stato (Phlp 3, 20) πολιτεύομαι [med.] vivir, comportar se como citatano(Fac 23, 1; Phlp 1, 27) πολίτης-ου (δ) citatano; concitatano πολλάκις adv. multe vices, con frecuentia πολλαπλασίων-ον [gen. -ονος] multe vices major; adv. n. pl. πολλαπλάσια multe vices plus (Lc 18, 30) πολυλογία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) loquacitate, parolessa (Mt 6, 7) πολυμ $\in$ ρ $\tilde{\omega}$  $\subseteq$  adv. de multe manieras, in multe partes (Hb 1, 1) πολυποίκιλος-ον mulcto variate (Eph 3, 10) πολύς, πολλή, πολύ mulcte, numerose; grande; longe, extense; adv. n. sg. πολύ e n. pl. πολλά mulcto, con mulcto; zelose-, vehemente-, apassionatemente; πολλώ plus compar. mulcto πολύσπλαγχνος-ον ric in misericordia, mulcto compassive (Jac 5, 11) πολυτ $\epsilon$ λής- $\epsilon$ ς luxuriose, luxuose, sumptuose, car, de grande valor (Mc 14, 3; 1Tm 2, 9; 1Pe 3, 4) πολύτιμος-ον mulcto stimate, preciose (Mt 13, 46; Jn 12, 3; 1Pe 1, 7)

πολυτρόπως adv. de mulcte manieras (Hb 1, 1)πόμα-ατος (τό) bebita (1Co 10, 4; Hb 9, 10) πονηρία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) malitia, malitiositate, perversitate, impietate; mal fide, mal intention πονηρός-ά-όν mal, perverse, maligne πόνος-ου (δ) travalio, fatiga; dolor, suffrimento Ποντικός-ή-όν pontico, del Ponto (Fac 18, 2) Πόντιος-ου (δ) Poncio (Lc 3, 1; Fac 4, 27; 1Tm 6, 13) Πόντος-ου (δ) Ponto (originariemente le nomine del Mar Nigre, Ponto Euxine, postea le nomine del Imperio fundate per le Aquemenidas, que se extendeva desde le Ponto Euxine unque le Caucaso) (Fac 2, 9; 1Pe 1, 1) Πόπλιος-ου (δ) Publi (nomine del primer magistrado del Insula Malta in Fac 28, 7.8) πορεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) viage, camino (Lc 13, 22); viage de negotios (St 1, 11) πορεύομαι [med. e pas.] (fto. med. πορεύσομαι; aor. pas. ἐπορεύθην; pto. med.-pas. πεπόρευμαι) ir se, partir se, diriger se, adressar se; distantiar se, appartar se; fig. vivir, comportar se πορθέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  destruer, annihilar, erradicar (Fac 9, 21; Gal 1, 13.23)

πορισμός-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) medio de obtener ganantias, ganantia (1Tm 6, 5.6) Πόρκιος-ου (δ) Porcio (Fac 24, 27) πορνεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) prostitution; prostitution sacre, porno πορνεύω commetter inmoralitate sexual πόρνη-ης (ἡ) prostituta, prostituta idolatric πόρνος-ου (δ) dissolute, libertin, inmoral πόρρω adv.de loco distante, longe (Mt 15, 8; Mc 7, 6; Lc 14, 32) πόρρω $\theta \in \nu$  adv. desde longe (Lc 17, 12; Hb 11, 13) πορρώτερον adv. compar. de πόρρω plus longe (Lc 24, 28) πορφύρα-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) mantello ovestimento de purpura πορπφυρόπωλις-ιδος (ή) femina negociante in pannos de purpura (Fac 16, 14) πορφυροῦς- $\tilde{\alpha}$ -οῦν purpuree, de color de purpura ποσάκις adv. interr. o exclam. quante vices (Mt 18, 21; 23, 37; Lc 13, 34) πόσις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) bibita, bibirage (Jn 6, 55); action de biber (Rom 14, 17; Col 2, 16) πόσος-η-ον pron. interr. o exclam. quante, -a, -o, quan grande, que grande; pl. quantes, -as, -os; πόσω plus compar. quante plus

ποταμός-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) rivo, currente ποταμοφόρητος-ον tirate per le rivo (Ap 12, 15) ποταπός-ή-όν pron. interr. de que classe?, qui?, que?  $\pi \acute{o} \tau \in adv. de tempore interr. quando?;$ ξω πότε usque quando?, durantequante tempore? ποτeq partic. enclitic alcun vice, in un tempore; o $\dot{v}$  ...  $\pi o \tau \dot{\epsilon}$  nunquam, jammais; ἤ $\delta \epsilon$  ποτ $\epsilon$  finalmente un vice πότ $\in$ ρον adv. si, si illo es que (Jn 7, 17) ποτήριον-οῦ (τό) vaso, cuppa; calice  $\pi \circ \tau i \zeta \omega$  dar pro biber [alco a alicuno, illo rege duo accus.]; rigar Ποτίολοι-ων (οί) Puteoli (actualmente Pozzuoli, citate portuari) (Fac 28, 13) πότος-ου (δ) bibita; festin in que on bibe mulcto (1Pe 4, 3) ποῦ adv. de loco interr. ubi?, a ubi?, in ubi? πού adv. enclitic in alcun parte; casi, aproximatemente Πούδη-εντος (δ) Pudente (nomine roman de persona in 2Tm 4, 21) πούς, ποδός (δ) pede, gamba πράγμα-τος (τό) action, successo, facto; carga, labor, interprisa, negotio; affaire, cosa; pleito, litigio, processo legal, lite [con alicuno, illo rege πρό + accus.]

πραγματεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) affaire, negotio, activitate (2Tm 2, 4) πραγματ $\epsilon$ ύομαι [med.] negotiar (Lc 19, 13) πραιτώριον-ου (τό) (presto latin) pretorio (residentia del guvernator de un provincia roman) πράκτωρ-ορος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) chef del juzgado (Lc 12, 58)  $\pi \rho \tilde{\alpha} \xi \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) action, opera πράξω fto. act. del v. πράσσω πρασιά- $\hat{\alpha}$ ς (ή) division, gruppo (Mc 6,40)πράσσω (fto. act. πράξω; aor. act. ἔπραξα; pto. act. πέπραχα; pto. med.-pas. πέπραγμαι) trans. operar, facer, terminar, practicar, executar; intr. comportar se πραϋπαθία-ας (ἡ) mansuetude, dulcor, suavitate, amabilitate (1Tm 6, 11) πραΰ, πραεῖα, πραΰ mansuete. amabile, dulce, suave, moderate, tranquille, agradabile, gentil, sympatic, affabile, placente πραΰτης-ητος (ἡ) mansuetude, suavitate, dulcor, appaciamento, amabilitate πρέπει impers. illo conveni, illo es conveniente [a alicuno, illo rege dat.] πρεσβεία-ας (ἡ) delegation, ambassada (Lc 14, 32; 19, 14)

πρεσβεύω esser embassator, esser representante, actuar como inviate (2Co 5, 20; Eph 6, 20) πρεσβυτέριον-ου (τό) consilio de ancianos (Lc 22, 66; Fac 22, 5; 1Tm 4, 14) πρεσβύτερος-α-ον ancian; major; plus vetule; antecessores  $\pi \rho \in \sigma \beta \dot{\upsilon} \tau \eta \varsigma - o \upsilon$  (δ) homine major oanciano (Lc 1, 18; Tt 2, 2; Flm 9) πρεσβῦτις-ιδος (ἡ) femina major oanciana (Tt 2, 3) πρηνής-ές inclinate verso avante, ille que cade de capite (Fac 1, 18) πρίζω (aor. pas. ἐπρίσθην) serrarπρίν adv. de tempore antes; prep. gen. antes de; conj. temporal antes que, con anterioritate a que [illo rege inf.]; πρὶν  $\mathring{\eta}$  antes que, antes de Πρίσκα e Πρίσκιλλα -ης (ἡ) Prisca, Priscila (sposa de Aquila)  $\pi \rho \acute{o}$  prep. gen. antes de; ante;  $\pi \rho \grave{o}$ πάντων super tote, specialmente προάγω ir avante, preceder; facer comparescer; conducer verso, remover foras προαιρέομαι-οῦμαι (pto. med. προήρημαι) elliger, preferer (2Co 9, προαιτιάομαι-ῶμαι [med.] accusar antea, denunciar anteriormente (Rom 3, 9) προακούω audir antea (Col 1, 5)

προαμαρτάνω (pto. act. προγράφω scriber in avantiamento, προημάρτηκα) peccar antea (2Co 12, scriber previemente; prender nota de, 21; 13, 2) inscriber in listas; proclamar προαύλιον-ου (τό) portal, vestibulo πρόδηλος-ον evidente, manifeste, cognoscite de tote [illo rege inf. o o⊤l] (Mc 14, 68) προβαίνω sequer avante, avantiar; (1Tm 5, 24.25; Hb 7, 14) προβέβηκα έν ταῖς ἡμέραις esser προδίδωμι dar con anterioritate (Rom ancian o de etate avantiate 11, 35) προδότης-ου (δ) traitor (Lc 6, 16; Fac προβάλλω pulsar verso avante (Fac 19, 33); germinar, pullular, crescer, facer 7, 52; 2Tm 3, 4) brotar (Lc 21, 30) πρόδρομος-ου (δ) precursor (Hb 6, προβατικός-ή-όν concernente al oves;  $\dot{\eta}$  π. πύλη le porta o piscina προελπίζω sperar ante, sperar probatic (ubi on lavava le animales pro anticipatemente (Eph 1, 12) προ $\in \nu$ άρχομαι [med.] comenciar ante le sacrificios in le templo de Jerusalem) (Jn 5, 2)(2Co 8, 6.10) πρόβατον-ου (τό) ove προ $\in$ παγγέλλομαι [med.] annunciar προβιβάζω inducer, instigar, portar a ante; promitter previemente προέρχομαι [med.] avantiar, ir avante, (Mt 14, 8)προβλέπομαι [med.] provider, preceder; progressar, arrivar ante, [alicuno, illo rege accus.] disponer; prevenir, impedir, evitar (Hb 11, 40) προετοιμάζω [e med.] preparar προγίνομαι [pas.] producer se ante, previemente, determinar anteriormente (Rom 9, 23; Eph 2, 10) succeder ante (Rom 3, 25) προ ευαγγελίζομαι [med.] anuntiar προγινώσκω cognoscer, saper de antemano, recognoscer desde le ante le bon nova, le evangelio, proclamar ante le mensage de salvation principio  $\pi ρόγνωσις-εως (ἡ) cognoscimento$ (Gal 3, 8) προεφήτευον ε προεφήτευσα anticipate, prescientia, resolution provisional (Fac 2, 23; 1Pe 1, 2) imperf. act. e aor. act. del v.  $\pi \rho \acute{o} γ ονος - ου (\acute{o}/\acute{\eta})$  antecessor, προφητεύω προέχομαι [med.] aventagiar, esser in granpatre, patre, progenitor (1Tm 5, 4; 2Tm 1, 3) melior position

προηγέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] ir adelante, aventagiar; preceder (Rom 12, 10) προημάρτηκα pto. act. del v. προαμαρτάνω προήρημαι pto. med. del v. προαιρέομαι-οῦμαι πρόθεσις-εως (ἡ) proposito,designio, intention, decision, voluntate, decreto; οί ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως panes del presentation, panes del offrenda προθεσμία-ας (ή) dia del expiration de un termino; dia fixate pro alcun cosa (Gal 4, 2)προθυμία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) bona voluntate, celo, ardor, desiro, bon animo, disposition πρόθυμος-ον ben disponite, plene de bon voluntate, desiderose, ansiose (Mt 26, 41; Mc 14, 38; Rom 1, 15)  $\pi \rho o \theta \dot{\nu} \mu \omega \varsigma a dv$ . con un bon desidero, con un bon voluntate, de bon gusto (1Pe 5, 2) πρόϊμος-ου (δ) pluvia precoce (Jac 5, 7) προΐστημι presider, diriger, governar, esser al fronte; preoccupar se de, tener attention [illo rege gen.] προκαλέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] provocar, affrontar, defiar (Gal 5, 26) προκαταγγέλλω annunciar opromitter con anterioritate, prophetizar (Fac 3, 18; 7, 52)

προκαταρτίζω reparar, disponer ante, tener opportunemente (2Co 9, 5) πρόκ $\in$ ιμαι [pas.] esser collocate o situate avante, esser exponite; esser proponite como modello προκήρυσσω proclamar previemente; preconar publicamente, in voce alte (Fac 13, 24) προκοπή-ῆς (ἡ) progresso, avantiamento (Phlp 1, 12.25; 1Tm 4, 15) προκόπτω avantiar, facer progressos πρόκριμα-ατος (τό) prejudicio (1Tm 5, 21) προκυρόω-ῶ confirmar, ratificar anteriormente (Gal 3, 17) προλαμβάνω avantiar, progressar, anticipar se; prevenir, prehender anticipatemente; sorprender (Mc 14, 8; 1Co 11, 21; Gal 6, 1)  $\pi \rho o \lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$  dicer anticipatemente, predicer; prevenir, adverter; annunciar previemente, declarar προμαρτύρομαι [med.] testimoniar previemente (1Pe 1, 11)  $\pi \rho \circ \mu \in \lambda \in \tau \acute{a} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  preocupar se, inquietar se previemente (Lc 21, 14) προμεριμνάω-ω̃ inquietar sepreviemente (Mc 13, 11) προνο $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\widetilde{\omega}$  [e med.] procurar, tractar de facer (1Tm 5, 8); curar o velar pro, preocupar se (Rom 12, 17; 2Co 8, 21)

πρόνοια-ας (ἡ) prevision, sensibilitate, prudentia, bon juicio; precaution, caution, attention (Fac 24, 2; Rom 13, 14) προοράω-ῶ previder, vider previemente, vider con anterioritate; med. no lassar le possibilitate pro vider, mirar avante de se προορίζω determinar o fixar previemente; predestinar προπάσχω suffrer ante (1Ts 2, 2) προπάτωρ-ορος (δ) antecessor (Rom 4, 1) προπέμπω provider pro le viage, inviar; accompaniar, escortar προπετής-ές [gen.  $-0\tilde{v}$ ς] impetuose, precipitate, irreflexive, temerari (Fac 19, 36; 2Tm 3, 4) προπορεύομαι [med.] ir ante, preceder (Lc 1, 76; Fac 7, 40) πρός prep. accus. a, verso; durante, per; pro, con le fin de, con le intention de; contra; con, in compania de; juncto a, juxta, al latere de; con relation a, concernente a, por illo que respecta a; coram, in presentia de; con conformitate de, con; in comparation con; dat. apud, juxta; gen. pro, per, per causa de, in beneficio de προσάββατον-ου (τό) dia ante le sabbato, venerdi (Mc 15, 42)  $\pi \rho o \sigma \alpha \gamma o \rho \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$  nominar, designar,

clamar (Hb 5, 10)

προσάγω trans. portar, apportar, approximar, approcchar, presentar [alco a alicuno, illo rege accus. e dat.]; intr. aprocchar se προσαγωγή-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) accesso, intrata (Rom 5, 2; Eph 2, 18; 3, 12) προσαιτέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  peter almosna, mendicar (Jn 9, 8) προσαίτης-ου (δ) mendico (Mc 10, 46; Jn 9, 8) προσαναβαίνω montar verso, montar plus (Lc 14, 10) προσαναλόω-ῶ e προσαναλίσκω expender, consumer, dispender (Lc 8, 43) προσαναπληρόω-ω completar, suppler le insuficientia (2Co 9, 12; 11, 9) προσανατίθεμαι [med.] presentar de plus, imponer; confider in, fider, peter consilio [a uno, illo rege dat.] (Gal 1, 16; 2, 6) προσαπειλέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] menaciar de plus, exprimer plus menacias (Fac 4, 21) προσδαπανάω-ῶ gastar de plus (Lc 10, 35) προσδέομαι [med.] tener necessitate [de alco, illo rege gen.] (Fac 17, 25) προσδέχομαι [med.] sperar; reciper, offerer hospitalitate; admitter, aceptar προσδοκάω-ῶ sperar, timer

προσδοκία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) spero, expectation (Lc 21, 26; Fac 12, 11)  $\pi \rho o \sigma \epsilon \acute{\alpha} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  permitter ir plus ultra, lassar avantiar (Fac 27, 7) προσεργάζομαι [med.] facer, producer de plus (Lc 19, 16) προσέρχομαι [med.] approchar se, ir verso, aproximar se, arrivar; volver se verso, adherer se [illo rege dat. o πρός + accus.] προσευχή-ης (ή) oration, pregaria, intercession; loco de oration προσεύχομαι [med.] orar, supplicar, peter [a alicuno, illo rege dat., pro alco, illo rege ὑπέρ ο περί + gen., alco, illo rege accus.]; adorar προσέχω tener attention, guardar se [de alco o de alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\phi}$  + gen.]; prestar attention, sequer, escortar [alicuno o alco, illo rege dat.]; vigiliar pro, attender, preoccuparse pro [illo rege dat.]  $\pi$ ροσηλόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  attachar in (Col 2, 14) προσήλυτος-ου (δ) proselito, neoconverso πρόσκαιρος-ον temporal, passager, momentanee, transitori προσκαλέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] vocar ad se, facer venir, convocar, citar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] προσκαρτ $\epsilon$ ρ $\epsilon$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  perseverar in, remaner in, adherer [alco o alicuno, illo

rege dat.]; ocupar se infatigabilemente, dedicar se zelosemente προσκαρτέρησις-εως (ή) constantia, perseverantia, assiduitate (Eph 6, 18) προσκεφάλαιον-ου (τό) cossino, cossino de lecto (Mc 4, 38) προσκληρόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] obtener per sorte (Fac 17, 4) προσκλίνομαι [pas.] junctar se, unir se, sequer [ alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Fac 5, 36) πρόσκλισις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) inclination, partialitate, favoritismo (1Tm 5, 21) προσκολλάομαι-ῶμαι [pas.] esser fortemente adherite, esser fidel [pro alicuno, illo rege πρός + accus.] (Mc 10, 7; Eph 5, 31) πρόσκομμα-ατος (τό) obstaculo, petra de scandalo, scandalo; glissamento προσκοπή- $\hat{\eta}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) occasion de obstaculo, cadita (2Co 6, 3) προσκόπτω, impinger, colpar se [contra alco, illo rege  $\pi \rho \acute{o} \varsigma + accus.$ ]; colpar, flagellar, batter, fustigar, verberar [illo rege dat.]; fig. impinger contra, cader; offender se, scandalisar se προσκυλίω aproximar facente rotar (Mt 27, 60; Mc 15, 46) προσκυν $\in \omega$ - $\widetilde{\omega}$  honorar, dar culto, adorar geniculante [alicuno, illo rege accus., dat., ἔμπροσθεν ο ἐνώπιον]

προσκυνητής-οῦ (ὁ) adorator (Jn 4, προσρήγνυμι e προσρήσσω rumper 23) se contra, discargar tote le colpos  $\pi$ ροσλαλέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  conversar con, parlar contra, colpar [illo rege dat.] (Lc 6, con [alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Fac 13, 43; 48.49)  $\pi$ ροστάσσω ordenar, mandar, 28, 20) προσλαμβάνομαι [med.] reciper, incargar, determinar, prescriber προστάτις-ιδος (ή) protectrice, acceptar, prender; attraher se; portar con defensora (Rom 16, 2) se [ alicuno, illo rege accus.] πρόσλημψις-εως (ή) aceptation, προστίθημι aggregar, adder [illo rege reception (Rom 11, 15) acus.]; + inf. continuar, sequer, volver  $\pi \rho o \sigma \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \omega$  remaner se con, permaner a; dar, conceder, conferer προστρέχω currer verso (Mc 9, 15; (con); perseverar in προσορμίζομαι [med. e pas.] 10, 17; Fac 3, 30) ancorar, amarrar (Mc 6, 53) προσφάγιον-ου (τό) repasto que se mangia con pan, companage, pisce (Jn προσοφείλω esser de plus debitor de, esser in debito [illo rege dat.] (Phlm 21, 5) πρόσφατος-ον nove, recente (Hb 10, 19) προσοχθίζω irritar se, exasperar se, 20) irascer se, descontentar se [con alicuno, πρόσφατως *adv.* recentemente, pauco *illo rege dat.*] (Hb 3, 10.17) antea (Fac 10, 20) πρόσπεινος-ον mulcto famelic (Fac  $\pi \rho o \sigma \phi \epsilon \rho \omega$  offerer, presentar; apportar, 10, 10) portar; pas. approximar se a, presentar προσπήγνυμι fixar in; crucifiger (Fac se, surtir al incontro προσφιλής- $\epsilon \zeta$  amabile, agradabile 2, 23) προσπίπτω prostrar se coram, cader (Flp 4, 8) προσφορά-αζ (ἡ) offrenda, dono al pedes de [illo rege dat.]; dar contra, collider, impinger [illo rege dat.] sacrificial προσποιέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] finger, προσφωνέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  vocar [alicuno, *illo* simular (Lc 24, 28) rege dat.]; vocar ad se [illo rege accus.] πρόσχυσις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) aspersion (Hb 11, προσπορεύομαι [med.] approchar se, approximar se, ir a [illo rege dat.] (Mc 28) προσψαύω tanger [alco, illo rege dat.] 10, 35) (Lc 11, 46)

προσωπολημπτέω-ῶ favorar un persona partialmente, monstrar favoritismo (St 2, 9) προσωπολήμπτης-ου (δ) parcial, ille que monstra favoritismo (Hb 10, 34) προσωπολημψία-ας (ἡ) partialitate, favoritismo πρόσωπον-ου (τό) facie; figura, forma, aspecto; superficie; presentia; persona προτείνω extender, allongar, prolongar, extender, explanar (Fac 22, 25) πρότ $\epsilon$ ρος-α-ον adj. anterior; adv. [Tό] πρότερον antes, anterior, plus tosto; antiquemente, in altere tempore; in le principio, le prime vice προτίθεμαι [med.] proponer se; exponer, monstrar, exhiber; determinar previemente (Rom 1, 13; 3, 25; Eph 1, 9) προτρέπομαι [med.] animar, inhardir, appoiar, adjutar, incoragiar (Fac 18, 27) προτρέχω currer ante (Lc 19, 4); avantiar se currente (Jn 20, 4) προϋπάρχω esser o esser anteriormente (Lc 23, 12; Fac 8, 9) πρόφασις-εως (ἡ) pretexto, excusa;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν προφάσει con pretexto de, con apparentia de; disculpa  $\pi\rho \circ \phi \in \rho \omega$  monstrar, presentar (Lc 6, 45)

προφητεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) prophetia, dono prophetic, parola prophetic προφητεύω (imperf. act. προεφήτευον e ἐπροφήτευον; fto. act. προφητεύσω; aor. act. προεφήτευσα ε έπροφήτευσα) prophetisar προφήτης-ου (δ) propheta προφητικός-ή-όν prophetic (Rom 16, 26; 2Pe 1, 19) προφῆτις- $\iota$ δος (ἡ) prophetessa (Lc 2, 36; Ap 2, 20) προφθάνω avantiar se [a uno, illo rege accus.] (Mt 17, 25) προχειρίζομαι med. preparar pro se; determinar, eliger antea; pas. esser determinate previamente; esser eligite o designate (Fac 3, 20; 22, 14; 26, 16) προχειροτονέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  eliger antea, seliger previemente (Fac 10, 41) Πρόχορος-ου (ὁ) Procoro (membro del circulo del Septe in torno al helenista Stephano in Fac 6, 5) Πρύμνα -ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) popa, poppa (Mc 4, 38; Fac 27, 29. 41) πρωΐ adv. de tempore matinal, in le prime hora del matino, in hora matutinal, in le alba πρωΐα-ας (ἡ) matino, hora del arrivar le luce (Mt 27, 1; Jn 21, 4)

πρωϊνός-ή-όν del matino, del hora matutin, del arrivar del luce (Ap 2, 28; 22, 16)  $\pi ρ \tilde{\omega} ρ \alpha - \eta \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) proa (Fac 27, 30.41)  $\pi \rho \omega \tau \in \dot{\nu} \omega$  esser le prime, occupar le primer posto (Col 1, 18) πρωτοκαθεδρία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) posto de honor, presidentia (in le synagogas) πρωτοκλισία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) posto de honor (in le tabula) πρῶτος-η-ον adj. num. ord. prime; le principal, le melior, le plus distinguite; adv. πρῶτον in prime loco, primemente, antea πρωτοστάτης-ου ( $\dot{o}$ ) chef, dirigente [illo rege gen.] (Fac 24, 5) πρωτοτόκια-ων (τά) derecto de primogenitura (Hb 12, 16) πρωτότοκος-ον primogenito πρώτως adv. de tempore le prime vice (Fac 11, 26) πταίω (aor. act. ξπταισα) impinger contra, equivocar se; glissar, cader; errar, peccar πτέρνα-ης (ἡ) talon (Jn 13, 18) πτερύγιον-ου (τό) loco plus alte (Mt 4. 5: Lc 4. 9) πτέρυξ, πτέρυγος (ἡ) ala (de un ave) πτηνόν-ο $\tilde{v}$  (τό) ave (1Co 15, 39) πτο  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ομαι -οῦμαι [pas.] espaventar se, terrer se, consternar se, horrificar se (Lc 21, 29; 24, 37)

πτόησις- $\epsilon \omega \zeta$  (ή) espavento, timor, terror (1Pe 3, 6) Πτολεμαΐς-ΐδος (ἡ) Tolemaida(citate portuari phenicie in le litore septentrional del baia de Aco) (Fac 21, 7) πτύον-ου (τό) rastrello, rastro) (Mt 3, 12; Lc 3, 17) πτύρομαι [pas.] aspaventar se, terrer se, terrificar se, intimidar se (Phlp 1, 28) πτύσμα-ατος (τό) saliva (Jn 9, 6) πτύσω fto. act. del v. πτύω πτύσσω (aor. act. ἔπτυξα) plicar, inrolar (Lc 4, 20) πτύω (fto. act. πτύσω; aor. act.  $\xi$ πτυσα; aor. pas.  $\xi$ πτύσθην) spuer, sputar (Mc 7, 33; 8, 23; Jn 9, 6) πτωμα-ατος (τό) cadavere, corpore inerte πτῶσιζ- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) cadita; disgratia, ruina (Mt 7, 27; Lc 2, 34) πτωχεία-ας (ή) povressa, paupertate, mendicitate (2Co 8, 2.9; Ap 2, 9) πτωχεύω mendicar, esser povre, facer se povre (2Co 8, 9) πτωχός-ή-όν povre, mendico, mendicante  $\pi \nu \gamma \mu \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  pugno (Mc 7, 3) πύθων-ωνος (δ) divino, spirito divinator (Fac 16, 16) πυκνά adv. frequentemente, con frequentia (Lc 5, 33); adv. compar.

 $\pi$ υκνότ $\epsilon$ ρον frequentemente, con bastante frequentia (Fac 24, 26) πυκνός-ή-όν frequente (1Tm 5, 23)  $\pi \nu \kappa \tau \in \acute{\nu}\omega$  luctar con colpos de pugno, boxear (1Co 9, 26) πύλη-ης (ἡ) porta, porton  $\pi \nu \lambda \dot{\omega} \nu - \tilde{\omega} \nu o \varsigma$  (δ) porta, intrata, vestibulo; portico  $πυνθάνομαι (aor<sup>2</sup>. med. <math>\dot{\epsilon}$  πυθόμην)demandar, inquirer, informar se, discoperir, interrogar, investigar, discoperir [illo rege  $\pi \alpha \rho \acute{\alpha} + gen.$ ] πῦρ, πυρός (τό) foco πυρά- $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς (ἡ) pyra, foco (Fac 28, 2.3) πύργος-ου (δ) turre, fortalessa  $\pi$ υρέσσω tener febre (Mt 8, 14; Mc 1, 30) πυρετός-οῦ (ὁ) febre πύρινος-η-ον de color rubie vive, de color del foco (Ap 9, 17) πυρόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] comburer se, incendiar se, arder πυρράζω esser incandescente (Mt 16, 2.3)

Πύρρος-ου (δ) Pirro (patre de Sopater

de Berea, uno de le septe companion de

Paulo in su viage de retorno desde Grecia a Jerusalem in Fac 20, 4) πυρρός-ά-όν de color de foco, rubie vive (Ap 6, 4; 12, 3) πύρωσις-εως (ἡ) incendio, ardor (1Pe 4, 12; Ap 18, 9.18)  $\pi\omega\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  vender, poner in vendita; trair, fraudar πῶλος-ου (ὁ) pullo, asino πώποτ $\in$  adv. de tempore alcun vice; con negation nunquam, non...jamais  $\pi\omega\rho$ όω- $\tilde{\omega}$  indurar, callificar, facer insensibile; pas. esser indurate, obtundite πώρωσις-εως (ἡ) induretion, obstination (Mc 3, 5; Rom 11, 25; Eph 4, 18) πώς adv. enclitic de alcun maniera, casualmente, forsan, potesser;  $\epsilon''_{\iota}$   $\pi\omega$  si de alcun modo, si forsan;  $\mu \dot{\eta} \pi \omega$  illo non sia que de alcun modo  $\pi \tilde{\omega} \zeta$  adv. interr. como?, porque?, quare?, como illo es que?; que?; adv.

exclam. quam!, como!; conj. compl. que

## P

'  $P\alpha\dot{\alpha}\beta$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) indecl. Rajab (Hb 11, 31; Jac 2, 25)  $\dot{\rho}\alpha\beta\beta\dot{\epsilon}$  [voce aramee] indecl. magistro, rabi  $\rho\alpha\beta\beta$ ουνι [voce aramee] indecl. mi magistro, mi senior (Mc 10, 51; Jn 20, 16)  $\dot{\rho}\alpha\beta\delta\dot{\epsilon}\zeta\omega$  flagellar con bastones, better (Fac 16, 22; 2Co 11, 25)  $\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha}\beta\delta$ ος-ου ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) baston, palo; baston de commandamento, sceptro  $\dot{\rho}\alpha\beta\delta$ οῦχος-ου ( $\dot{\delta}$ ) lictor (Fac 16, 35.38)

' Pαγαύ (ὁ) indecl. Ragau (nomine del patre de Serug e filio de Peleg in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 35) ἡ ραδιούργημα-ατος (τό) maleficio, delicto, crimine (Fac 18, 14) ἡ ραδιουργία-ας (ἡ) malitia, vilitate (Fac 13, 10) ἡ αίνω (pto. pas. ἔρραμαι ο ἡ έραμμαι) projectar, batter, irrorar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf. περι-]

' Pαιφάν (δ) indecl. Refan (nomine de un divinitate pagan in Fac 7, 43) ρακά [voce depreciative hebree] indecl. stupide, vacue, frivole, legier (Mt 5, 22)

ράκος-ους (τό) pannello, pecietta de panno, pechia de reparation (Mt 9, 16; Mc 2, 21)

' Pαμά (ἡ) *indecl*. Rama (citate in le territorio de le tribu de Benjamin, a 8 Km de Jerusalem, proximo le frontiera inter Juda e Israel) (Mt 2, 18) ραντίζω (aor. act. ἐράντισα ο ἐρράντισα; pto. med.-pas. έρράντισμαι ο ρεράντισμαι) irrorar, purificar per un aspersion; med. purificar se ραντισμός-οῦ (ὁ) aspersion, irrorata (Hb 12, 24; 1Pe 1, 2) ραπίζω (aor. act. ἐράπισα) colpar, batter, colpar con le palma (Mt 5, 39; 26, 67) ράπισμα-ατος (τό) colpo con le palma, colpo (Mc 14, 65; Jn 18, 22; 19, 3)  $\dot{\rho}$ αφίς-ίδος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) agulia (Mt 19, 24; Mc

' Pαχάβ (ἡ) *indecl*. Rajab (matre de Booz in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 5)

10, 25)

- ' Pαχήλ (ἡ) *indecl*. Raquel (filia minor de Laban, femina predilecte de Jacob, matre de Jose e de Benjamin) (Mt 2, 18)
- '  $P \in \beta \in KK\alpha$  (ἡ) *indecl*. Rebeca (filia de Batuel e soror de Laban, femina de Isaac) (Rom 9, 10)  $\varphi \in \delta \eta \eta \varsigma$  (ἡ) carro de quatro rotas, carro (Ap 18, 13)

ρέραμμαι pto. pas. del v. ραίνω
ρεράντισμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.
ραντίζω
ρέω (fto. act. ρεύσω) fluer, versar,
currer, germinar, pullular, crescer (Jn 7, 38)

- ' Ρήγιον-ους (τό) Regio (citate commercial in Italia meridional, in le Stricto de Mesina) (Fac 28, 13) ρῆγμα-ατος (τό) ruina, collabemento (Lc 6, 49) ρηγνυμι e ρήσσω (fto. act. ρήξω; aor. act. ἔρρηξα ο ἔρηξα) rumper, diveller, lacerar, penetrar; dispeciar, erumper; jectar al solo ρῆμα-τος (τό) dicto, sententia, parola; cosa, affaire, successo, facto ρήξω fto. act. del ν. ρηγνυμι e ρήσσω
- genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 27) ἡήτωρ-ορος (ὁ) orator, advocato (Fac 24, 1) ἡητῶς adv. expresse-, clar-, perspicacemente (1Tm 4, 1) ἡίζα-ης (ἡ) radice; principio, origine, fundamento; descendentia, prole ἡιζόομαι-οῦμαι (aor. pas. ἐρρίζωμαι) radicar (Eph 3, 17; Col 2, 7)

' Ρησά (δ) indecl. Resa (filio de

Zorobabel e patre de Joanan in le

ριπή-ῆς (ἡ) movimento rapide, colpo de vista, aperir e clauder le oculos (1Co 15, 52)

ριπίζομαι [pas.] esser agitate, esser portate desde un latere a altere, esser succutete (Jac 1, 6) ρίπτω e ριπτέω-ῶ (aor. act. ἔρριψα ο ἔριψα; pto. pas. ἔρριμμαι ο ἔριμμαι) jectar, lancear, tirar, traher, repulsar; pas. esser jectate, esser abandonate; esser abattite, esser prostrate

- ' Poβoάμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Roboam (filio de Salomon e patre de Abias in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 7)
- ' Pόδη-ης (ἡ) Rode (sclava in le casa de Maria, le matre de Johannes Marcos, in Jerusalem in Fac 12, 13)
- ' Pόδος-ου (ὁ) Rodas (la insula plus meridional del archipelago del Sporadas, in le Mar Egeo, coram le costa sudoccidental de Asia Minor) (Fac 21, 1)

ροιζηδόν adv. con ruitose strepito, sibilante con strepito (2Pe 3, 10) ρομφαία-ας ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) spada, gladio; fig. dolor acute o profunde

- ' Ρουβήν (ὁ) *indecl*. Ruben (filio major de Jacob e Lia, Ap 7, 5)
- ' Pούθ (ἡ) *indecl*. Rut (sponsa de Booz e matre de Obed in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 5)

' Ροῦφος-ου (δ) Rupho (filio de Simon de Cirene in Mc 15, 21; christiano de Roma in Rom 16, 13) ρύμη-ης (ἡ) strata, stratetta ρύομαι (fto. med. ρύσομαι; aor. med. έρρυσάμην ο έρυσάμην; aor. pas. ἐρρύσθην ο ἐρύσθην) liberar, salvar, redimer [de alco o de alicuno, illo rege  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\acute{o}\ o\ \dot{\epsilon}\kappa + gen.$ ρυπαίνομαι [pas.] polluer se, macular se (con le culpas) (Ap 22, 11) ρυπαρία-ας (ἡ) inmunditia, impuritate, macula (Jac 1, 21) ρυπαρός-ά-όν inmunde, impur, maculate (Jac 2, 2; Ap 22, 11) ρύπος-ου (δ) inmunditia, impuritate, macula (1Pe 3, 21)

ρύσις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) fluxo, flucto, effusion;

- ρ. αἵματος hemorragia, fluxo de sanguine (Mc 5, 25; Lc 8, 43.44) ρύσομαι *fto. med. del v.* ρύομαι ρυτίς-ίδος (ἡ) ruga, ruga del pelle (Eph 5, 27)
- ' Ρωμαῖος-ου (δ) romano, citatano roman
- ' Ρωμαϊστί *adv. de modo* in latino, in lingua latin (Jn 19, 20)
- ' Ρώμη-ης (ἡ) Roma ἡώννυμαι [pas.] esser forte, gauder bon sanitate; ἔρρωσο (pto. imper.), in formulas epistolar de salute o bon separation, que tu tene bon sanitate, pasa! tu le tempore gratemente, adeo!, vale! (Fac 15, 29)

## $\sum$

σαβαχθανι [voce aramee] tu me ha abandonate (Mt, 27, 46; Mc 15, 34) Σαβαώθ [voce hebree] del exercitos; κύριος  $\Sigma$ . Senior del exercitos celestial, Senior de poter (Rom 9, 29; Jac 5, 4) σαββατισμός-οῦ (ὁ) festa del sabbato, celebration del sabbado, pausa sabbatic (Hb 4, 9) σάββατον-ου (τό) sabbato; septimana; μία ο πρώτη σαββάτου ο  $\sigma$ αββάτων prime dia del septimana, dominica; pausa  $\sigma$ αγήνη-ης (ἡ) rete scopator (Mt 13, 47) Σαδδουκαῖος-ου (δ) saduceo  $\Sigma$ αδώκ (δ) *indecl.* Sadoc (filio de Azoe e patre de Achin in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 14) σαίνομαι [pas.] inquietar, perturbar, agitar, disturbar esser perturbate (1Ts 3, 3) σάκκος-ου (ὁ) sacco, bursa, tasca; sacco de penitente; vestimento de panno vaste  $\Sigma \alpha \lambda \dot{\alpha}$  (6) indecl. Sala (patre de Booz e filio de Nahason in le genealogia de

Jesus in Lc 3, 32; patre de Heber e filio

de Cainan in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 35)  $\Sigma$ αλαθιήλ (δ) *indecl.* Salatiel (filio de Jeconias in Mt 1, 12a; patre de Zorobabel in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 12(bis); filio de un tal Neri in Lc 3, 27 $\Sigma$ αλαμίς-ῖνος (ἡ) Salamina (grande citate portuari in le costa oriental de Chipre) (Fac 13, 5) Σαλείμ (δ) *indecl*. Salin (loco ubi bautizava Johannes le Baptista in Jn 3, 23)  $\sigma\alpha\lambda\epsilon$ ύω act. agitar, succuter, tremer, trepidar, venir, mover, conmover, estremecer se; pas. balancear se, vacilar, hesitar  $\Sigma$ αλήμ (ἡ) *indecl*. Salem (forma abbreviate o maniera de denominar Jerusalem in Hb 7, 1.2)  $\Sigma$ αλμώμ (δ) *indecl.* Salmon (filio de Naason e patre de Booz in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 4.5)  $\Sigma$ αλμώνη-ης (ἡ) Salmone (promontorio in le extremitate nordoccidental de Creta) (Fac 27, 7) σάλος-ου (δ) agitation, saccussa; fluxo del undas (Lc 21, 25) σάλπιγξ-ιγγος (ἡ) trompetta; sonito de trompetta σαλπίζω (fto. act. σαλπίσω; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ σάλπισα) sonar le trompetta, facer sonar le trompetta

 $\sigma$ αλπιστής-οῦ (ὁ) trompettista (Ap  $\sigma$ απρός-ά-όν putride, corrumpite; 18, 22) inservibile, inutile, mal  $\Sigma$ αλώμη-ης (ἡ) Salome (un sequente  $\Sigma$ άπφιρα-ης (ἡ) Saphira (sponsa de galilee de Jesus que esseva teste del Ananias; ambes era castigate con le crucifixion in Jerusalem e del sepulcro morte per decreto divin, per causa de vacue in le matino de Pascha, Mc 15, haber commetite fraude in Fac 5, 1) σάπφιρος-ου (ἡ) sapphiro, lapislazuli 40; 16, 1) Σαμάρεια-ας (ἡ) Samaria (citate del (Ap 21, 19) centro de Palestina e del pais que  $\sigma$ αργάνη-ης (ἡ) corbe, paniero (2Co circunfere lo) 11, 33) Σαμαρίτης-ου (δ) samaritano  $\Sigma$ άρδεις-εως (ἡ) Sardes (citate a 80 Σαμαρῖτις-ιδος (ἡ) samaritana (Jn 4, Km in le oriente de Esmirna) (Ap 1, 11; 9) 3, 1.4) Σαμοθράκη-ης (ἡ) Samotracia (insula σάρδιον-ου (τό) sardoniche o carnelia in le nordoriente del Mar Egeo) (Fac 16, (Ap 4, 3; 21, 20) σαρδόνυξ-ύχος (ἡ) sardoniche (Ap 11)  $\Sigma$ άμος-ου (ἡ) Samos (insula in le mar 21, 20) Egeo coram le costa occidental de Asia  $\Sigma$ άρ $\in$ πτα-ων (τό) Sarepta (citate Minor, al sudoccidente de Epheso) (Fac costari de Phenicia situate inter Tiro e 20, 15) Sidon) (Lc 4, 26)  $\Sigma$ αμουήλ (ὁ) *indecl*. Samuel (le prime σαρκικός-ή-όν del carne, carnal, del prophetas in Fac 3, 24; 13, 20; Hb material; subst. n. pl. le bones terrene, le 11, 32) bones terrenal  $\Sigma$ αμψών (δ) *indecl.* Sanson (Hb 11, σάρκινος-η-ον carnal; humano, terrenal σανδάλιον-ου (τό) sandalia (Mc 6, 9; σάρξ, σαρκός (ἡ) carne; corpore, Fac 12, 8) esser vive, homine; natura human; σανίς-ίδος (ἡ) ligno, tabula, planca peccato (Fac 27, 44) σαρόω-ω scopar, mundar, nettar (Mt Σαούλ (ὁ) *indecl*. Saul (prime rege de 12, 44; Lc 11, 25; 15, 8)  $\Sigma$ άρρα-ας (ἡ) Sara (sponsa de Israel, filio de Cis in Fac 13, 21; Saulo, nomine hebree del apostol Paulo) Abraham e matre de Isaac)

 $\Sigma$ αρών-ῶνος (ὁ) Saron (planicie costari de Palestina) (Fac 9, 35)  $\Sigma$ ατανᾶς-ᾶ (ὁ) Satanas, le enemico, le diabolo, le maligne σάτον-ου (τό) sato (mensura hebree de capacitate pro arides) (Mt 13, 33; Lc 13, 21) Σαῦλος-ου (δ) Saulo (forma helenizate del nomine hebree  $\Sigma \alpha \circ \dot{\nu} \lambda$ ) σβέννυμι (fto. act. σβέσω; aor. act.  $\xi \sigma \beta \in \sigma \alpha$ ) extinguer; fig. amortir, sofocar, domar, reprimer; pas. extinguer  $\sigma \in \alpha \nu \tau \acute{o} \nu - \acute{\eta} \nu \ pron. \ pers. \ refl.$  te mesme σεβάζομαι (aor. pas. ἐσεβάσθην) adorar, honorar (Rom 1, 25) σέβασμα-ατος (τό) objecto de veneration (2Ths 2, 4); loco de culto, sanctuario (Fac 17, 23)  $\sigma \in \beta \alpha \sigma \tau \delta \varsigma - \dot{\eta} - \delta \nu$  Augusto, pertinente al imperator (roman), imperial (Fac 25, 21.25; 27, 1)  $\sigma \in \beta$ ομαι [med.] adorar, venerar, render culto [illo rege accus.]  $\sigma \in \rho \dot{\alpha} - \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\gamma}$ ) catena, corda, fun (2Pe 2, 4) $\sigma \in \iota \sigma \mu \acute{o} \varsigma - o \ddot{\upsilon}$  ( $\acute{o}$ ) terremoto, movimento subite, commotion  $\sigma \in \iota \omega$  (fto. act.  $\sigma \in \iota \sigma \omega$ ; aor. act.  $\xi$ σεισα; aor. pas.  $\xi$ σείσθην) agitar, succuter, tremer, trepitar, commover, facer tremer (le terra); pas. tremer, tremular, fremer se, vibrar, agitar

 $\Sigma$ εκοῦνδος-ου (δ) Secunde (companiero de Paulo in Fac 20, 4)  $\Sigma \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu} \kappa \epsilon \iota \alpha - \alpha \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Seleucia (citate apud le imbucatura del Orontes, que serviva como porto pro Antiochia de Siria) (Fac 13, 4)  $\sigma \in \lambda \dot{\eta} \nu \eta - \eta \varsigma (\dot{\eta}) luna$  $\sigma \in \lambda \eta \nu \iota \dot{\alpha} \zeta \circ \mu \alpha \iota [pas.]$  esser lunatic (Mt 4, 24; 17, 15)  $\Sigma \in \mu \in \mathcal{V}$  (b) *indecl.* Semei (filio de Josec in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 26)  $\sigma \in \mu i \delta \alpha \lambda \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) flor de farina de tritico (Ap 18, 13)  $\sigma \in \mu \nu \acute{o} \varsigma - \acute{\eta} - \acute{o} \nu$  respetabile, venerabile, digne, honorabile σεμνότης-ητος (ἡ) respetabilitate, dignitate, honorabilitate (1Tm 2, 2; 3, 4; Tt 2, 7)  $\Sigma$ έργιος-ου (δ) Sergio (proconsul de Chipre in Fac 13, 7)  $\Sigma \in \rho \circ \dot{\nu} \chi$  (δ) *indecl*. Seruc (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 35)σέσηπα pto. act. del v. σήπω σέσωκα e σέσωσμαι pto. act. e pto. med.-pas. del v. σώζω Σήθ (δ) *indecl*. Set (filio de Adam e patre de Enos in Lc 3, 38) Σήμ (δ) *indecl*. Sem (filio de Noe in Lc 3, 36) σημαίνω (aor. act. ἐσήμανα) indicar, monstrar, manifestar; predicer

σημεῖον-ου (τό) signal del celo, stupor, meravilia, prodigio, miraculo; senial, indication, signo σημειόομαι-οῦμαι [med.] monstrar, indicar; prehender information (2Ths 3, 14) σήμερον adv. de tempore hodieσήπω (pto. act. σέσηπα) putrificar se, corrumper se, descomponer se (St 5, 2) σής, σητός (δ) tinea (Mt 6, 19.20; Lc 12, 13)σητόβρωτος-ον tineate (St 5, 2)  $\sigma\theta$ ενόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $\sigma\theta$ ενώσει) reinfortiar, roborar, consolidar, fortificar, robustecer (1Pe 5, 10) σιαγών-όνος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) gena (Mt 5, 39; Lc 6, 29) σιγάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  quietar, esser silentiose; quietar se, mantener se quietate [con respecto a alco, illo rege πρός + accus.]; quietar, no parlar de, mantener in secreto [illo rege accus.]  $\sigma$ ιγή-ῆς (ἡ) silentio, calma, tranquillitate (Fac 21, 40; Ap 8, 1) σίδηρος-ου (δ) ferro (Ap 18, 12) σιδεροῦς, σιδερᾶ, σιδεοῦν de ferro, ferree  $\Sigma$ ιδών-ῶνος (ἡ) Sidon (antique citate phenicie)  $\Sigma$ ιδώνιος-α-ον de Sidon, sidonio (Lc 4, 26; Fac 12, 20) σικάριος-ου (δ) sicario, assassino

(Fac 21, 38)

σίκ $\in$ ρα (τό) *indecl*. bebita fermentate (cidra, etc.) (Lc 1, 15) Σιλαζ-α (δ) Silas (nomine semitic del latino Silvano) Σιλουανός-οῦ (ὁ) Silvano (companiero de Paulo in su secunde viage missionari) Σιλωάμ (δ) *indecl*. Siloe (nomine de varias instalationes pro le apportionamento de aquas in Jerusalem in Lc 13, 4; Jn 9, 7.11) σιμικίνθιον-ου (τό) avantal (Fac 19,  $\Sigma$ ίμων-ονος (δ) Simon (Simon Petro; Simon le cananeeo, un del Duodece: fratre de Jesus in Mt 13, 55; Mc 6, 3; Simon de Cirene in Mt 27, 32; Mc 15, 21; Lc 23, 26; patre de Judas Iscariote in Jn 6, 71; 13, 2.26; Simon le leproso in Mt 26, 6; Mc 14, 3; un fariseo que invitava Jesus in Lc 7, 40.43.44; tannator de corios de Jope in Fac 9, 43; 10, 6.17.32; mago de Samaria in Fac 8, 9.13.18.24)  $\Sigma$ ινα (δ) *indecl*. Sinai (montania in que Deo dictava su leges)  $\sigma$ ίναπις- $\epsilon$ ως (τό) mustarda σινδών-όνος (ἡ) panno, drappo de lecto σινιάζω cribar, passar, sucuter (referite al tritico) (Lc 22, 31) σιρικός-η-όν de seta; subst. n. seta (Ap 18, 12)

σιτ $\in$ υτός-η-όν grasse, escate (Lc 15, 23.27.30) σιτίον-ου (τό) tritico, grano, semine; nutrimento (Fac 7, 12) σιτιστός-η-όν grasse, escate (Mt 22, 4) σιτομέτριον-ου (τό) ration omensura de tritico (Lc 12, 42) σῖτος-ου (ὁ) tritico, grano, semine; nutrimento  $\Sigma$ ιών (ἡ) *indecl*. Sion (antique nomine del citadella de Jerusalem conquirite per David; termino pro designar le citate e le templo de Jerusalem; "Jerusalem celestial" in Hb 12, 22) σιωπάω-ῶ quietar [alco, illo rege accus.], mantener le silentio, remaner se silentiose, silentiar σκανδαλίζω inducer a peccar, facer impinger, facer cader; scandalizar, offender se; pas. repeller le fide, abandonar le fide σκάνδαλον-ου (τό) petra de scandalo, occasion de cadita o peccato, seduction, scandalo σκάπτω (aor. act. ἔσκαψα; pto. med.pas. ἔσκαμμαι) foder, excavar, fossar, approfundar (Lc 6, 48; 13, 8; 16, 3) σκάφη-ης (ή) barca de salvamento (Fac 27, 16.30.32) σκέλος-ους (τό) gamba, coxa (Jn 19, 31.32.33)

σκέπασμα-ατος (τό) vestimento, habito, supertoto; tecto, casa (1Tm 6, 8) σκέπτομαι (fto. act. σκέψομαι; aor. med. ἐσκεψάμην) observar, reguardar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota$ - $\Sigma$ κ $\in$ υαζ-α̂ (δ) Sceva (nomine de un principal sacerdote judee in Fac 19, 14) σκ ∈ υ η - η ζ (η) cordate, manovras (Fac 27, 19)  $σκ ∈ \tilde{v} ος - ους (τό)$  utensile, instrumento; vaso, vasija, vasculo, vacello, recipente; in gral. cosa, objeto; *pl.* bones, pertenentias σκέψομαι fto. act. del v. σκέπτομαι σκηνή-ῆς (ἡ) tenta de campania; tabernaculo; residentia, habitation, casa σκηνοπηγία-ας (ἡ) festa del Tabernaculos o del Ramos (Jn 7, 2) σκηνοποιός-οῦ (ὁ) constructor de tentas de campania (Fac 18, 3) σκῆνος-ους (τό) tenta de campania; corpore como habitaculo del alma (2Co 5, 1.4) σκηνόω-ω campar, habitar in una tenta: resider, vivir σκήνωμα-ατος (τό) casa, habitaculo; corpore como habitaculo del anima (Fac 7, 46; 2Pe 1, 13.14) σκιά- $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) umbra; silhouette, contorno, profilo σκιρτάω-ῶ saltar (Lc 1, 41.44; 6, 23)

σκληροκαρδία-ας (ή) duressa de corde, obstination (Mt 19, 8; Mc 10, 5; 16, 14) σκληρός-ά-όν dur, sever, difficile; obstinate σκληρότης-ητος (ἡ) duressa, obstination (Rom 2, 5) σκληροτράχηλος-ον de dur cervice, restive, obstinate (Fac 7, 51) σκληρύνω (aor. act. ἐσκλήρυνα) indurar, facer obstinate [alicuno, illo rege accus.]; pas. esser obstinate, indurar se σκολιός-ά-όν torquite; fig. perverse, pervertite, false σκόλοψ-οπος (δ) palo, pertica; spina, aculeo, dolor pungente (2Co 12, 7) σκοπ $\in \omega$ - $\widetilde{\omega}$  [e med.] observar, prospicer, reguardar; attender a, pensar in, curar se; informarse de, interesar se σκοπός-οῦ (ὁ) scopo (Phlp 3, 14) σκορπίζω act. dispersar, sparger, lassar; distribuer; pas. dispersar se σκορπίος-ου (δ) scorpion σκοτεινός-ή-όν obscur, melacholic, triste (Mt 6, 23; Lc 11, 34.36) σκοτία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) obscuritate, tenebras, tenebrositate σκοτίζομαι [pas.] obscurecer se, esser o poner se obscur σκοτιόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] obscurecer se, intenebrescer se (Eph 4, 18; Ap 9, 2; 16, 10)

σκότος-ους (τό) obscuritate, tenebras σκύβαλον-ου (τό) immunditia, butino, spolia (Phlp 3, 8) Σκύθης-ου (δ) scita (in le mundo helenistic, barbaro per excellentia) (Col 3, 11) σκυθρωπός-ή-όν umbrose, triste, lugubre, turbate (Mt 6, 16; Lc 24, 17) σκύλλω (pto. pas. ἔσκυλμαι) molestar, enoiar, irritar, vexar, importunar, fatigar; pas. tormentar se, molestar se, effortiar se σκῦλον-ου (τό) butino, spolia (Lc 11, 22) σκωληκόβρωτος-ον mangiate per le vermes (Fac 12, 23) σκώλη $\xi$ -ηκος (δ) verme, lumbrico (Mc 9, 48)σμαρά $\gamma$ δινος-η-ον verde esmeraldin (Ap 4, 3)σμάρα $\gamma$ δος-ου ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) esmeraldo (Ap 21, 19) σμύρνα-ης (ἡ) myrra (Mt 2, 11; Jn 19, 39)  $\Sigma$ μύρνα-ης (ἡ) Smirna (citate commercial situate in le costa occidental de Asia Minor) (Ap 1, 11; 2, 8) σμυρνίζω miscer con myrra (Mc 15, 23)

Σόδομα-ων (τά) Sodoma (juncto con Gomorra, citates destruite per Deo con foco e sulfure a causa de lor peccatos) Σολομών-ῶνος e Σολομῶν-ῶντος (b) Salomon (filio e successor de David, estimate como amante del magnificentia e como sagio; ille construeva le prime templo de Jerusalem) σορός-οῦ (ἡ) feretro, sarcophago (Lc 7, 14) σός, σή, σόν adj.-pr. possesive tu, tue σουδάριον-ου (τό) sudario, panno (pro le sudor)  $\Sigma$ ουσάννα-ης (ἡ) Susana (juncto con Maria Magdalene e Johana, un del discipulas galilee de Jesus in Lc 8, 3) σοφία-ας (ἡ) sapientia σοφίζω instruer, inseniar, facer sagio (2Tm 3, 15); emplear procedimentos fraudulente o fallace, imaginar habilemente, con argutia (2Pe 1, 16)  $\sigma \circ \phi \circ \varsigma - \eta - \circ \nu$  sagio, instruite; habile, diestre, experte  $\Sigma$ πανία-ας (ἡ) Espania (Rom 15, 24.28) σπάομαι-ῶμαι [med.] disvainar, remover (Mc 14, 47; Fac 16, 27) σπαράσσω (aor. act. ἐσπάραξα) convulsionar, conveller, agitar, succuter, tremar, trepidar con violentia, tirar, traer violentemente (Mc 1, 26; 9, 26; Lc 9, 39)

σπαργανόω-ω involver in pannos (Lc 2, 7.12) σπάσω fto. act. del v. σπάω σπαταλάω-ῶ vivir disolute-, relaxatemente, vivir con complacentia (1Tm 5, 6; Jac 5, 5) σπάω (fto. act. σπάσω; aor. act. ἔσπασα; aor. pas. ἐσπάσθην; pto. *med.-pas.* ἔσπασμαι) tirar, traher, jectar, lancear [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-,  $\delta \alpha$ ,  $\epsilon \pi \epsilon$ ,  $\pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon$  $\sigma$ πε $\tilde{\iota}$ ρα-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) truppa, cohorte (decime parte de un legion, sex centos viros aproximatemente) σπείρω (aor. act.  $\xi$ σπειρα; aor<sup>2</sup>. pas. ἐσπάρην; pto. pas. ἔσπαρμαι) seminar σπεκουλάτωρ-ορος (δ) guarda; carnifice, cruciante, tormentator (Mc 6, 27)  $\sigma$ πένδομαι [pas.] offerer se in sacrificio (Phlp 2, 17; 2Tm 4, 6) σπέρμα-ατος (τό) semine; prole, descendente, filio σπερμολόγος-ου (δ) charlatan (Fac 17, 18) σπεύδω (aor. act. ξσπευσα) intr. hastar se, dar se urgentia; trans. cercar con haste, procurar con impeto, anhelar σπήλαιον-ου (τό) cava, caverna, grotta

σπιλάς-άδος (ἡ) roca, scolio; fig. peste (Jd 12) σπίλος-ου (δ) macula; impuritate, vitio (Eph 5, 27; 2Pe 2, 13) σπιλόω-ω macular, contaminar, polluer (Jac 3, 6; Jd 23) σπλαγχνίζομαι [pas.] sympatizar, comprender, commover se, tener compassion, misericordia [de alicuno, illo rege gen.,  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + accus. \ o \ dat.$ σπλάγχνον-ου (τό) corde, anima (como sede del affectos); pl. entranias, organos interne σπόγγος-ου (δ) spongia (Mt 27, 48; Mc 15, 36; Jn 19, 29)  $\sigma$ ποδός-οῦ (ἡ) cenere, brasa (Mt 11, 21; Lc 10, 13; Hb 9, 13) σπορά- $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) semine(1Pe 1, 23) σπόριμος-ον seminate; n. pl.seminarios (Mt 12, 1; Mc 2, 23; Lc 6, 1) σπόρος-ου (δ) semine σπουδάζω (fto. act. σπουδάσω; aor. act. ἐσπούδασα) hastar se, applicarse a, sffortiar se [illo rege inf.] σπουδαῖος-α-ον diligente, zelose, gelose, sollicite (2Co 8, 17.22) σπουδαίως adv. con diligentia, con solicitude, hastivemente, con insistentia, con intensitate σπουδάσω fto. act. del v. σπουδάζω σπουδή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\tilde{\eta}$ ) rapiditate, subitaneitate, velocitate, haste, prisa,

impeto, urgentia; zelo, diligentia; sffortio, laboro  $\sigma$ πυρίς-ίδος (ἡ) corbe, paniero, canasta στάδιον-ου (τό) stadio, pista de cursas; pl. stadios (mensura de longitude equivalente a 192 m) σταθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. ίστημι e **Ιστάνω** σταλήσομαι  $fto^2$ . pas. del v. στ $\dot{\epsilon}$ λλω στάμνος-ου (ἡ) urceo, potto, jarra, birreta, vasculo, vascello (Hb 9, 4) στασιαστής-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) seditiose, facciose (Mc 15, 7) στάσις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) dissension, querela, disputa, discordia; sublevation, sedition, revolta, rebelion; subsistentia στατήρ-ῆρος (δ) stater (moneta grec de argento) (Mt 17, 27) σταυρός-οῦ (ὁ) cruce; crucifixion σταυρόω-ῶ crucificar σταφυλή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) racemo de uvas, uva (Mt 7, 16; Lc 6, 44; Ap 14, 18) στάχυς-υος (δ) spica Στάχυς-υος (δ) Stacuis (nomine de varon ad que Paulo invia salutes in Rom 16, 9)  $\sigma \tau \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \eta - \eta \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) tecto, tectetto (Mt 8, 8; Mc 2, 4; Lc 7, 6) στέγω coperir, recoperir; resister, supportar, indurar, durar, tolerar. suffrer στεῖρα-ας (ἡ) sterile

στέλλω ( $fto^2$ . act. στελω;  $fto^2$ . pas.σταλήσομαι; aor. act. ἔστειλα;  $aor^2$ . pas. ἐστάλην; pto. act. ἔσταλκα; pto. med.-pas. ἔσταλμαι) inviar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi o$ -,  $\delta\iota\alpha$ -,  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ - $\alpha\pi o$ -, έπι-, κατα-, συν-, συν-απο, ύπο-] στέλλομαι [med.] mantener se appartate [de alco, illo rege ἀπό + gen.]; evitar, averter, lanciar [alco, illo rege accus.] (2Co 8, 20; 2Ts 3, 6) στέμμα-ατος (τό) guirlanda (Fac 14, 13) στ $\in \nu$ αγμός-ο $\tilde{\nu}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) gemito, suspiro (Fac 7, 34; Rom 8, 26) στενάζω (aor. act. ἐστέναξα) gemer, lamentar se; suspirar στενός-ή-όν stricte, deprimite, fixe (Mt 7, 13.14; Lc 13, 24) στενοχωρέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] esser stringite (2Co 6, 12); esser constringite, stringer se, constringer se, angustiar se, affliger se (2Co 4, 8) στενοχωρία-ας ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) strictessa, angustia, agonia, tormento, affliction στερεός-ά-όν solide, firme; constante, tenace  $στερεόω-\tilde{ω}$  reinfortiar, roborar, consolidar, vigorar (Fac 3, 16); pas. reinfortiar se, roborar se, consolidar se, vigorar se (Fac 3, 7; 16, 5) στερέωμα-ατος (τό) firmessa, soliditate (Col 2, 5)

 $\Sigma \tau \epsilon \phi \alpha \nu \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma - \tilde{\alpha}$  (δ) Stephanas (christiano de Corinto in 1Co 1, 16; 16, 15.17) στέφανος-ου (δ) corona, guirlanda; premio, recompensa Στέφανος-ου (δ) Stephano (judeochristiano de origen helenista, es uno del septe diaconos eligite per le apostoles e prime martyre christian) στ $\epsilon$ φανόω- $\tilde{\omega}$  coronar, decorar, ornar, guarnir, recompensar (2Tm 2, 5; Hb 2, στῆθος-ους (τό) pecto στήκω esser in pede; esser firme στηριγμός-οῦ (ὁ) firmessa, soliditate, stabilitate (2Pe 3, 17) στηρίζω (fto. act. στηρίξω e στηρίσω; aor. act. ἐστήριξα e  $\dot{\epsilon}$ στήρισα;  $aor^2$ . act. στήρισον; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ στηρίχθην; pto. med.-pas. ἐστήριγμαι) stabilir, constituer, instaurar, establir, installar, fixar solidemente; fig. reinfortiar, roborar, consolidar, dar firmessa, dar stabilitate στήσω fto. act. del v. ίστημι e ίστάνω στιβάς-άδος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) manata o fasce de ramos e foliage (Mc 11, 8) στίγμα-ατος (τό) stigma, marca con ferro candente (Gal 6, 17) στιγμή-ης (ή) instante, momento (Lc 4, 5) στίλβω resplandescer, brillar, irradiar (Mc 9, 3)

στοά- $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) portico o galeria de columnas Στοϊκός-ή-όν stoico (Fac 17, 18) στοιχε $\tilde{\iota}$ ον-ου (τό) elemento, principio, fundamento στοιχέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  incontrar se in linea; fig. esser de accordo, esser in harmonia στολή-ης (ἡ) tunica caviliar στόμα-ατος (τό) bucca; στόμα πρὸ στόμα facie a facie στόμαχος-ου (δ) stomacho (1Tm 5, στρατεία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) expedition militar, combatto, lucta (2Co 10, 4; 1Tm 1, 18) στράτευμα-ατος (τό) exercito, truppa στρατεύομαι [med.] prestar servicio militar; facer le guerra, luctar στρατηγός-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) pretor; official de guarda, capitano στρατιά-ᾶς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) exercito (Lc 2, 13; Fac 7, 42) στρατιώτης-ου (δ) soldato στρατολογέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  reunir un exercito, reclutar soldatos (2Tm 2, 4) στρατόπ $\in$ δον-ου (τό) campamento; exercito, legion (Lc 21, 20) στρεβλόω-ω̃ torquer, contorquer, distorquer, deformar (2Pe 3, 16) στρέφω (fto. act. στρέψω; aor. act.  $\xi$ στρεψα;  $aor^2$ .  $pas. \xi$ στράφην; pto.pas. ἔστραμμαι e ἔστρεμμαι) volver, facer volver; devolver;

converter; cambiar interiormente; pas. volver se στρηνιάω-ῶ vivir in luxo, vivir in le mollessa (Ap 18, 7.9) στρῆνος-ους (τό) luxo, mollessa (Ap 18, 3) στρουθίον-ου (τό) passere στρώννυμι e στρωννύω (aor. act. ἔστρωσα; aor. pas. ἐστρώθην; pto. *med.-pas.* ἔστρωμαι) tender, extender στυγητός-ή-όν odiate, detestabile (Tt 3, 3) στυγνάζω attristar, contristar [per alco, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + dat$ .]; esser nubilose, tener aspecto umbrose (Mt 16, 3; Mc 10, 22) στῦλος-ου (δ) columna, pilar  $\sigma \dot{v}$  (accus.  $\sigma \dot{\epsilon} / \sigma \epsilon$ ; gen.  $\sigma \circ \tilde{v} / \sigma \circ v$ ; dat. σοί / σοι) pron. pers. tu συγγένεια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) parentes, familia (Lc 1, 61; Fac 7, 3.14) συγγενής-ές parente; compatriota, paisano συγγενίς-ίδος ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) parenta (Lc 1, 36)  $\sigma$ υγγνώμη-ης (ἡ) concession, permisso, indulgentia (1Co 7, 6) συγκάθημαι [med.] esser sedite conjunctemente con (Mc 14, 54; Fac 26, 30) συγκαθίζω seder se junctamente (Lc 22, 55; Eph 2, 6)

συγκακοπαθέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  suffrer o esser maltractate con o lo mesmo que (2Tm 1, 8; 2, 3)συγκακουχέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] suffrer o esser maltractate con o equalmente que (Hb 11, 25) συγκαλέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  convocar, reunir; med. vocar juncto a se, convocar συγκαλύπτω occultar, coperir integermente (Lc 12, 2) συγκάμπτω duplar, incurvar (Rom 11, 10) συγκαταβαίνω descender, abassar junctemente, ir con (Fac 25, 5) συγκατάθεσις-εως (ή) accordo, assentimento (2Co 6, 16) συγκατατίθεμαι [pas.] esser de accordo con, assentir, esser del mesme parescer [illo rege dat.] (Lc 23, 51) συγκαταψηφίζομαι [pas.] esser contente o includite inter, esser ellegite juncto con [illo rege  $\kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} + accus.$ ] (Fac 1, 26) συγκεράννυμι unir, junctar; miscer con; componer, disponer (1Co 12, 24; Hb 4, 2)συγκινέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  agitar, sublevar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Fac 6, 12) συγκλείω recluder, clausurar, clauder, serrar, clauder junctemente συγκληρονόμος-ον cohereditario συγκοινων $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  participar in [illo rege dat.]; facer causa commun con,

compartir (Eph 5, 11; Phlp 4, 14; Ap 18, 4) συγκοινωνός-οῦ (ὁ) participante in, participe [illo rege gen.] συγκομίζω interrar, inhumar (Fac 8, 2) συγκρίνω comparar, equar; conjecturar, interpretar, judicar (1Co 2, 13; 2Co 10, 12) συγκύπτω incurvar se, esser incurvate (Lc 13, 11) συγκυρία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) casualitate, coincidentia; κατὰ συγκυρίαν casualmente (Lc 10, 31) συγχαίρω gauder, jubilar junctemente [con alicuno, illo rege dat.]; regratiar συγχέω-ω e συγχύννω confunder,revolver, desordenar, imbroliar, intricar; agitar, incitar (Fac 21, 27; συγχύννω in Fac 2, 6; 9, 22; 21, 31) συγχράομαι-ῶμαι [med.] communicar, tractar con, relationar se con [alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Jn 4, 9) σύγχυσις-εως (ή) mixtion, mixtura, miscellanea, confusion, disordine (Fac 19, 29) συζάω-ῶ vivir con [illo rege dat.] (Rom 6, 8; 2Co 7, 3; 2Tm 2, 11) συζεύγνυμι uncir in un mesme jugo. unir (in matrimonio) (Mt 19, 6; Mc 10, 9)  $\sigma \nu \zeta \eta \tau \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  discuter, arguer, disputar [con alicuno, illo rege dat. o πρό +

accus.]; investigar junctemente con, considerar; reflexionar, demandar, inquirir [circa alco, illo rege  $\pi \in \rho i$  + gen.] συζήτησις-εως (ἡ) disputa,altercation, querela, confrontation (Fac 15, 2.7; 28, 29) συζητητής-οῦ (δ) discutitor, disputator (1Co 1, 20) σύζυγος-ου (δ) juncte in un mesme jugo; companiero (Phlp 4, 3) συζωοποι $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  vivificar junctemente (Eph 2, 5; Col 2, 13) συκάμινος-ου (δ) mora (Lc 17, 6) συκη-ης (ή) fichiero συκομορέα-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) sycomoro (fichiero egyiptian) (Lc 19, 4) σῦκον-ου (τό) fico συκοφαντέω-ω esser sycophanta, calumniar, accusar falsemente (Lc 3, 14); extorsionar (Lc 19, 8) συλαγωγ $\in$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  portar como piliage, piliar, spoliar (Col 2, 8) συλάω-ω levar, subtraher, remover, spoliar [alco ex alicuno, illo rege duo accus.] (2Co 11, 8) συλλαλέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  parlar con, conversar con [alicuno, illo rege dat.,  $\mu \in \tau \alpha + gen. o$  $\pi \rho \acute{o} \varsigma + accus.$ συλλαμβάνω act. coger, sasir, prender, prehender, detener, arrestar; conciper; *med.* adjudar, assister [

alicuno, illo rege dat.]; pas. sasir, prender συλλέγω colliger, recolliger, reunir συλλογίζομαι [med.] reflexionar, pensar; deducer, concluder (Lc 20, 25) συλλυπέομαι -οῦμαι [pas.] sympathisar, comprender [illo rege dat.] συμβαίνω devenir, succeder [alco, illo rege accus., a alicuno, dat.] συμβάλλω reunir(se), junctar; conversar, cambiar parolas, mantener un dialogo; captar le ver sentito; incontrar [alicuno, illo rege dat.]; med. esser utile, adjudar [alicuno, illo rege dat.] συμβασιλεύω regnar junctemente con [illo rege dat.] (1Co 4, 8; 2Tm 2, 12) συμβιβάζω unir, ligar; inferer; convencer, instruer, illustrar; demonstrar, probar συμβουλεύω avisar, conciliar, recomendar [alicuno, illo rege dat.]; med. consultar, decider in communitate, accordar συμβούλιον-ου (τό) consilio, aviso, deliberation; resolution, decision σύμβουλος-ου (δ) consiliero (Rom 11, 34) Συμ $\in$ ών (δ) *indecl*. Symeon (filio de Jacob in Ap 7, 7; ancestre de Jesus in Lc 3, 30; anciano de Jerusalem in Lc 2, 25.34; Simon Petro in Fac 15, 14; 2Pe 1, 1; Symeon Niger in Fac 13, 1)

συμμαθητής-οῦ (ὁ) condiscipulo (Jn 11, 16) συμμαρτυρέω-ω testificar con, esser equalmente teste, confirmar le declaration de [illo rege dat.] (Rom 2, 15; 8, 16; 9, 1) συμμερίζομαι [med.] participar con, tomar parte [in alco, illo rege dat.] (1Co 9, 13) συμμέτοχος-ου (δ) coparticipe, participante in [illo rege gen.] (Eph 3, 6; 5, 7)συμμιμητής-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) imitator con alteros (Phlp 3, 17) συμμορφίζομαι [pas.] devenir similar [a alco, *illo rege dat.*] (Phlp 3, 10) σύμμορφος-ον equal, simile, del mesme forma [que alco, illo rege gen. o dat.] (Rom 8, 29; Phlp 3, 21)  $\sigma \nu \mu \pi \alpha \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega \dot{\omega}$  sympathisar, comprender, tener compassion [illo rege dat.] (Hb 4, 15; 10, 34) συμπαθής- $\epsilon$ ς compassive, ille que comparte le mesme sentimentos (1Pe 3, 8) συμπαραγίνομαι [med.] presentar se, apparer in le mesme tempore, venir, esser juncte a, reunir se, congregar se (Lc 23, 48) συμπαρακαλέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] animar se mutuamente, consolar se in le meme tempore (Rom 1, 12)

συμπαραλαμβάνω prender in le mesme tempore, prender conjunctemente, portar con se [alicuno, illo rege accus.] συμπάρειμι esser equalmente presente [con alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Fac 25, 24) συμπάσχω commiserar se, tener le mesmes sentimentos que, suffrer junctemente con [illo rege dat.] (Rom 8, 17; 1Co 12, 26) συμπέμπω inviar junctemente o in le mesme tempore [alicuno con alicuno, illo rege accus. e dat. o accus. e μ∈⊤ά + gen.] (2Co 8, 18.22) συμπεριλαμβάνω imbraciar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Fac 20, 10) συμπίνω ( $aor^2$ . act. συνέπιον) biber junctemente, juncto con [alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Fac 10, 41) συμπίπτω ( $aor^2$ . act. συνέπεσον) collaber se, cader se (Lc 6, 49) συμπληρόω-ω replenar integremente (Lc 8, 23; 9, 51; Fac 2, 1) συμπνίγω suffocar, asfixiar συμπολίτης-ου (δ) concitatano [de alicuno, illo rege gen.] (Eph 2, 19) συμπορεύομαι [med.] ir, viagiar, arrivar junctemente [con alicuno, illo rege dat.]; congregar se, reunir se συμπόσιον-ου (τό) festino, banchetto; συμπόσια συμπόσια per gruppos de commensales (Mc 6, 39)

συμπρεσβύτερος-ου (δ) copresbitero (1Pe 5, 1)συμφέρω portar o traher junctemente, reunir, junctar; impers.  $\sigma \nu \mu \phi \in \rho \in \iota$  illo conveni, illo es melior, illo adjuta, illo es utile, illo profita, illo es aventagiose [pro alicuno, illo rege dat.]; Tò συμφέρον subst. utilitate, provecto σύμφημι assentir, esser concorde, recognoscer, admitter [illo rege dat.] (Rom 7, 16) σύμφορον-ου (τό) utilitate, ventagia, profito, beneficio [de alicuno, illo rege gen.] (1Co 7, 35; 10, 33) συμφυλέτης-ου (δ) compatriota, paisano (1Ts 2, 14) συμφύομαι [pas.] crescer junctemente, juncto con (Lc 8, 7) σύμφυτος-ον nascite con, crescite juncto; unite con [illo rege dat.] (Rom 6, 5)συμφων $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\tilde{\omega}$  esser in conformitate, concordar, adjustar se, facer un convention, un pacto, un accordo συμφώνησις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) union, accordo, harmonia (2Co 6, 15) συμφωνία-ας (ἡ) musica (Lc 15, 25) σύμφωνος-ον conforme, unanime, del mesme parescer o del mesme sentimentos; subst. n. accordo, convention (1Co 7, 5) συμψηφίζω contar, calcular (Fac 19,

19)

σύμψυχος-ον unite in le mesme sentimentos (Phlp 2, 2) σύν prep. dat. con, in compannia de, juncto con; per medio de; οί σύν τινι le companiones de une, illes que es con uno συνάγω reunir, junctar, convocar, congregar; reciper con hospitalitate; pas. reunir se, congregar se συναγωγή-ῆς (ἡ) synagoga, edificio del synagoga; assamblea, loco ubi se celebra, reunion συναγωνίζομαι [med.] combater pro, luctar junctemente con, adjutar, succurrer (Rom 15, 320)  $συναθλέω-\tilde{ω}$  luctar junctemente con, adjutar in le lucta (Phlp 1, 27; 4, 3) συναθροίζω junctar, reunir, congregar; pas. esser reunite, esser congregate (Fac 12, 12; 19, 25) συναίρω arrangiar (λόγον μετά TLVOς contos con alcuno) (Mt 18, 23.24; 25, 19) συναι χμάλωτος-ου (δ) companion de cautiverio, de prision (Rom 16, 7; Col 4, 10; Flm 23) συνακολουθέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  sequer junctemente, acompaniar [alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Mc 5, 37; 14, 51; Lc 23, 49) συναλίζομαι [med.] mangiar junctemente con; reunir se (Fac 1, 4) συναλλάσσω reconciliar (Fac 7, 26)

συναναβαίνω montar junctemente con [illo rege dat.] (Mc 15, 41; Fac 13, 31) συνανάκ $\in$ ιμαι [med.] mangiar con, esser apud le tabula con; où συνανακείμενοι le mangiatores συναναμ $(\epsilon)$ ίγνυμαι [pas.] miscer se, tener relaciones con [illo rege dat.] (1Co 5, 9.11; 2Ts 3, 14) συναναπαύομαι [med.] reposar in compania de, juncto con (Rom 15, 32)  $συναντάω-\tilde{ω}$  [e med.] incontrar se con, sortir, ir al inconntro de [illo rege dat.], reunir se; fig. succeder, evenir συναντιλαμβάνομαι [pas.] adjutar, servir, soccurrer, venir in adjuta [illo rege dat.] (Lc 10, 40; Rom 8, 26) συναπάγομαι [pas.] esser trahite, inducite; condescender con [illo rege dat.]; esser spoliate junctemente con (Rom 12, 16; Gal 2, 13; 2Pe 3, 17) συναποθνήσκω morir junctemente con (Mc 14, 31; 2Co 7, 3; 2Tm 2, 11) συναπόλλυμαι [med.] morir junctemente con (Hb 11, 31)  $\sigma \nu \nu \alpha \pi o \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega$  inviar con o in le mesme vice (2Co 12, 18) συναρμολογέομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] esser adjustate o coordinate (Eph 2, 21; 4, 16) συναρπάζω spoliar; traher συναυξάνομαι [pas.] crescer

junctemente con (Mt 13, 30)

συνδέομαι [pas.] esser companion de prision (Hb 13, 3) σύνδεσμος-ου (δ) ligamine, ligadura, lasso, nodo, union, vinculo, catena [illo rege gen.] συνδοξάζομαι [pas.] glorificar juncto con (Rom 8, 17) σύνδουλος-ου (δ) companion de sclavitudine  $\sigma \nu \delta \rho \rho \mu \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  reunion, concurrentia, canalia, turba (Fac 21, 30) συνεγείρω resuscitar junctemente con (Eph 2, 6; Col 2, 12; 3, 1) συνέδριον-ου (τό) session, consilio, assemblea; loco del assemblea; Sanedrin pl. tribunales local συνείδησις-εως (ή) conscientia σύνειμι ( $de \in \hat{l}$ μι) reunir se, junctar se, convenir (Lc 8, 4) σύνειμι (de εἰμί) esser con, accompaniar (Lc 9, 18; Fac 22, 11) συνεισέρχομαι [med.] entrar junctemente con [alicuno, illo rege dat., in un loco,  $\epsilon \dot{l} \zeta + accus.$ ] (Jn 6, 22; 18, 15) συν έκδημος-ου (δ) companion de viage (Fac 19, 29; 2Co 8, 19) συνεκλεκτός-ή-όν eligite juncte con (1Pe 5, 13)  $συν έπεσον aor^2$ . act. del v. συμπίπτω

συνεπιμαρτυρέω-ω appoiar con su testimonio, testificar in le mesme tempore (Hb 2, 4) συνέπιον  $aor^2$ . act. del v. συμπίνω συνεπιτίθεμαι [med.] unir se al attacco, irrumper in un mesme vice super [illo rege dat.] (Fac 24, 9) συνέπομαι [med.] sequer passo a passo, accompaniar (Fac 20, 4)  $\sigma \nu \nu \in \rho \gamma \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  travaliar con, adjutar, assister, collaborar, cooperar  $\sigma υν \in ργός -ο \tilde{v}$  (δ) companion de laboro, collaborator συνέρχομαι [med.] ir juncte o in compania de [illo rege dat.]; ir o venir juncte, reunir se, congregar se, venir in massa; unir se, junctar se  $\sigma v \nu \in \sigma \theta \iota \omega$  mangiar juncte con o in compania de [illo rege dat. o  $\mu \in \tau \alpha +$ gen.]  $σύν ε σις - εως (\dot{η})$  comprehension, intelligentia, intendimento, judicio, sagacitate  $\sigma \nu \nu \in \tau \circ \zeta - \dot{\eta} - \dot{\circ} \nu$  intelligente, sagace, intendite, prudente συνευδοκέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  approbar, consentir in, esser conforme, de accordo con, assentir συνευωχέομαι -οῦμαι [pas.] banchettar, participar de un repasto con (2Pe 2, 13; Jd 12) συνεφίστημι lancear se in un mesme tempore in contra, luctar

simultaneemente [contra alicuno, illo rege κατά + gen.] (Fac 16, 22) συνέχω χιρχυμφερερ, αμβιρ, χινγερ; comprimer, deprimer, opprimer; obligar, fortiar; pas. esser affligite, tormentate συνήδομαι esser indulgente con, exultar [con alco, illo rege dat.] (Rom 7, 22) συνήθεια-ας (ή) costume, habitude, practica (Jn 18, 39; 1Co 8, 7; 11, 16) συνηλικιώτης-ου (δ) del mesme etate, coetanee (Gal 1, 14) συνθάπτομαι [pas.] esser sepultate junctemente con (Rom 6, 4; Col 2, 12) συνθλάομαι-ῶμαι [pas.] esser deformate, esser dispeciate (Mt 21, 44; Lc 20, 18) συνθλίβω deprimer, premer, comprimer, opprimer (Mc 5, 24.31) συνθρύπτω rumper, bruscar (Fac 21, 13) συνίημι e συνίω comprender, intender, captar συνίστημι e συνιστάνω poner, collocar juncte, unir; monstrar se como, demonstrar esser; recomendar, parlar ben circa; probar, monstrar; tener consistentia συνοδεύω viagiar con altere, acompaniar (Fac 9, 7)

συνοδία-ας (ή) viage in compania; caravana, gruppo de viagiatores (Lc 2, 44) σύνοδια pto. con valor de pte. saper con altere, esser confidente o complice de: tener conscientia de, esser consciente de (Fac 5, 2; 1Co 4, 4) συνοικ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  vivir con, convivir, cohabitar (1Pe 3, 7) συνοικοδομέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  edificar junctemente (Eph 2, 22)συνομιλέω-ῶ parlar, conversar [con alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Fac 10, 27) συνομορέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  esser unite, contigue [a alco, illo rege dat.] (Fac 18, 7) συνοράω- $\tilde{\omega}$  informar se, comprender (Fac 12, 12; 14, 6)  $\sigma \nu \nu \circ \chi \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  angustia, inquietude, ansietate (Lc 21, 25; 2Co 2, 4) συντάσσω ordenar, adaptar, disponer (Mt 21, 6; 26, 19; 27, 10) συντέλεια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) fin, conclusion, consummation συντελέω-ω finir, concluder, terminar; completar, complir, satisfacer, completar, realizar, ejecutar; pas. arrivar al fin, completar se συντέμνω cortar, reducer, abbreviar (Rom 9, 28) $\sigma \nu \nu \tau \eta \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega \dot{\omega}$  conservar, preservar con attention, proteger [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Mc 6, 20); conservar in le

memoria [illo rege accus.] (Lc 2, 19); pas. conservar se (Mt 9, 17) συντίθεμαι [med.] convenir in, accordar, pactar (Lc 22, 5; Jn 9, 22; Fac 23, 20) συντόμως adv. brevemente, con tote brevitate (Fac 24, 4) συντρέχω currer con, junctemente (Mc 6, 33; Fac 3, 11; 1Pe 4, 4) συντρίβω rumper, hacer fragmentos; maltractar, vexar, calcar con contempto σύντριμμα-ατος (τό) ruina, devastation, destruction (Rom 3, 16) σύντροφος-ου (δ) criate con altere, fratre de lacte, companion de juventute, amico intime (Fac 13, 1) συντυγχάνω approchar se, aproximar se, arrivar usque [illo rege dat.] (Lc 8, 19)  $\Sigma \nu \nu \tau \dot{\nu} \chi \eta - \eta \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Sintiche (femina christian de Philipos in Phlp 4, 2) συνυποκρίνομαι [pas.] esser hypocrita junctemente con (Gal 2, 13) συνυπουργέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  adjutar equalmente, prestar adjuta communitari (2Co 1, 11) συνωδίνω suffrer junctemente, supportar conjunctemente dolores (Rom 8, 22) συνωμοσία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) conjuration, conspiration (Fac 23, 13) Συράκουσαι-ων (αί) Syracusa (citate portuari in le costa oriental de Sicilia) (Fac 22, 12)

Συρία-ας (ἡ) Syria (in epoca helenistic designa le territori que se extende desde le regiones limitrofe del Eufrates verso le occidente, verso le Mar Mediterranee, e que confina al nord con le Tauro e al sud con Palestina)  $\Sigma$ ύρος-ου (δ) syrio (Lc 4, 27) Συροφοινίκισσα-ης (ή) syrofenicie (femina de origen helenistic e pagan e que procedeva ex Phenicia cuje filia cura Jesus in le region de Tiro in Mc 7, 26) Σύρτις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) Syrte (entrante in le costa septentrional de Africa, al sud e al sudoriente de Sicilia) (Fac 27, 17) σύρω traher, tirar; portar fortiatemente, traer vigentemente [alicuno, illo rege accus.] συσπαράσσω agitar o succuter violentemente (Mc 9, 20; Lc 9, 42) σύσσημον-ου (τό) senial convenite, contrasigno (Mc 14, 44) σύσσωμος-ον unite in un sol corpore, membros del mesme corpore (Eph 3, 6) συστατικός-ή-όν de recomendation (2Co 3, 1)συσταυρόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] esser crucificite junctemente con συστέλλω involver, inveloppar, coperir (Fac 5, 6); reducer, comprimer, contraher, restringer (1Co 7, 29) συστενάζω gemer con, suspirar con (Rom 8, 22)

συστοιχέω- $\hat{\omega}$  esser in le mesme fila, corresponder a [illo rege dat.] (Gal 4, 25) συστρατιώτης-ου (δ) companion de armas, camarada, companion militar (Phlp 2, 25; Flm 2) συστρέφω colliger, reunir; pas. reunir se, concentrar se, congregar se (Mt 17, 22; Fac 28, 3) συστροφή- $\tilde{\eta}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) tumulto, confusion, agitation, commotion; conspiration, complot (Fac 19, 40; 23, 12) συσχηματίζομαι [med. e pas.] adjustar se, conformar se, modelar se juxta [illo rege dat.] (Rom 12, 2; 1Pe 1, 14)  $\Sigma$ υχάρ (ἡ) *indecl*. Sycar (loco de origine del samaritana in Jn 4, 5)  $\Sigma$ υχέμ (ὁ) *indecl*. Sychen (loco ubi era le tumba de Jacob e de su filios in Fac 7, 16) σφαγή-ηζ (η) carnage, massacro, inmolation, sacrificio; occision, abbattitorio (Fac 8, 32; Rom 8, 36; Jac 5, 5) σφάγιον-ου (τό) victima pro un sacrificio, oblation sacrificial (Fac 7, 42) σφάζω (fto. act. σφάξω; aor. act.  $\xi$ σφαξα;  $aor^2$ .  $pas. \xi$ σφάγην; pto.*med.-pas.*  $\xi$ σφαγμαι) occider, macellar, massacrar, assassinar; ώς

ἐσφαγμένην εἰς θάνατον como ferita de morte σφόδρα adv. multo, multe, integermente σφοδρῶς adv. fortemente, violentemente (Fac 27, 18) σφραγίζω [e med.] sigillar, marcar; fig. fixar, determinar; consolidar, confirmar, accreditar, attestar, certificar σφραγίς-ίδος (ἡ) sigillo; marca, signo, impression del sigillo, inscription σφυδρόν-οῦ (τό) cavilia (Fac 3, 7) σχεδόν adv. quasi, pauco aproximatemente (Fac 13, 44; 19, 26; Hb 9, 22) σχημα-ατος (τό) forma, figura, apparentia exterior, manifestation externe, actitude (1Co 7, 31; Phlp 2, 7) σχηματίζω (fto. act. σχηματίσω; aor. act. ἐσχημάτισα) formar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\mu \in \tau \alpha$ -,  $\sigma v$ -] σχίζω (fto. act. σχίσω; aor. act. ἔσχισα; aor. pas. ἐσχίσθην) fractionar, secar, divider, finder, rumper, separar, lacerar, diveller σχίσμα-ατος (τό) division, dissension; schisma, division de opiniones σχίσω fto. act. del v. σχίζω σχοινίον-ου (τό) cora, cable (Jn 2, 15; Fac 27, 32)

σχολάζω esser otiose, desoccupate; tener tempore pro; dedicar, consacrar le tempore [a alco, illo rege πρό + accus. o dat.]; esser vacue, disoccupate σχολή-ης (η) schola (Fac 19, 9) σώζω (fto. act. σώσω; aor. act. ἔσωσα; aor. pas. ἐσώθην; pto. act. σέσωκα; pto. med.-pas. σέσωσμαι) salvar, preservar del periculo, liberar, rescatar, adjutar; volver sane e salve σῶμα-ατος (τό) corpore σωματικός-ή-όν corporal, material, corporee (Lc 3, 22; 1Tm 4, 8) σωματικώς adv. corporalmente, in forma humane (Col 2, 9)  $\Sigma$ ώπατρος-ου (δ) Sopater (christiano de Berea, filio de Pirro, une del septe que acompaniava Paulo in su ultime viage ex Grecia a Jerusalem in Fac 20, 4) σωρεύω amassar, cumular, junctar, pilar, accumular (Rom 12, 20; 2Tm 3, 6)  $\Sigma \omega \sigma \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \eta \varsigma$ -ους ( $\dot{o}$ ) Sostenes (chef de un synagoga in Corinto in Fac 18, 17; christiano de Corinto in 1Co 1, 1) Σωσίπατρος-ου (δ) Sosipatro (judeochristiano que saluta le communitate de Roma in Rom 16, 21) σώσω fto. act. del v. σώζω σωτήρ-ῆρος (δ) ille que libera opreserva, salvator; Salvator, Redemptor, Libertador

σωτηρία-ας (ἡ) salvation, preservation, liberation, redemption σωτήριον-ου (τό) medio de salvation, salvation, liberation σωτήριος-ον salvator (Tt 2, 11) σωφρονέω-ῶ esser inteligente, sensate, prudente, discrete σωφρονίζω esser in plene intelligentia; facer alicuno prudente, corriger, advertir, conciliar, avisar, recommendar (Tt 2, 4)

σωφρονισμός-οῦ (ὁ) inteligentia, prudentia, bon senso commun, cordura, moderation (2Tm 1, 7) σωφρόνως adv. con sensibilitate, con moderation (Tt 2, 12) σωφροσύνη-ης (ἡ) bon senso commun, prudentia, sensibilitate, inteligentia; moderation, temperation; modestia, simplicitate, decentia, honestitate (Fac 26, 25; 1Tm 2, 9.15) σώφρων-ον prudente, sensate

ταβέρνα-ης (ἡ) albergo, hostello, specieria, botica de bebitas (Fac 28, 15)  $T\alpha \beta \iota \theta \dot{\alpha}$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) indecl. Tabita (discipula de Jafa que se distingueva per le bon operas que faceva con le pauperes e con le viudas e que esseva resuscitate desde le morte per Petro, Fac 9, 36.40)  $\forall \dot{\alpha} \gamma \mu \alpha - \alpha \tau \circ \zeta \ (\tau \dot{\phi}) \text{ orden, position,}$ sequentia (1Co 15, 23)  $\tau$ ακτός-ή-όν fixate, determinate, ordenate, prescripte (Fsc 12, 21)  $\tau$ αλαι $\tau$ ωρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  sentir se disgratiate, lamentar se (St 4, 9) ταλαιπωρία-ας (ἡ) disgratia, calamitate, miseria (Rom 3, 16; St 5, 1) ταλαίπωρος-ον disgratiate, infelice, miserabile (Rom 7, 24; Ap 3, 17) ταλαντιαῖος-α-ον illo que pesa un talento, fig. multo pesate (Ap 16, 21) τάλαντον-ου (τό) talento (mumisma grec)  $\tau \alpha \lambda \iota \theta \dot{\alpha}$  [voce aramee] puera, infante (Mc 5, 41) $\tau \alpha \mu \in \tilde{\iota} \circ \nu - \circ \nu$  (τό) granario, dispensa; habitation, camara interior  $\tau$ άξις-εως (ἡ) orden, turno, disposition; condition, maniera, modo

τάξομαι fto. med. del v. τάσσω

ταπεινός-ή-όν parve, insignificante, pauper, de basse condition, debile; humile  $\tau \alpha \pi \in \nu \circ \phi \rho \circ \sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \eta - \eta \varsigma (\dot{\eta})$  humilitate ταπεινόφρων-ονος [gen. sg. -ονος] humile, modeste (1Pe 3, 8) ταπεινόω-ῶ humiliar; avergoniar; applanar, abassar; med. vivir in le povressa ταπείνωσις-εως (ἡ) humillation,abattimento; bassessa, parvitate, parvessa, condition humile ταράσσω (aor. act. ἐτάραξα; aor. pas. ἐταράχθην; pto. pas.  $\tau \in \tau$ άραγμαι) turbar, perturbar; desordenar, agitar, confunder, immiscer, imbroliar, intricar; inquietar, consternar, horrificar; excitar, promover, provocar, agitar ταραχή-ῆς (ἡ) ε τάραχος-ου (ὁ) turbation, perturbation, agitation, commotion, desordine, confusion, ruito, strepito (Fac 12, 18; 19, 23) Ταρσεύς-έως (δ) de Tarso (Fac 9, 11; 21, 39) Ταρσός-οῦ (ὁ) Tarso (capital del provincia roman de Cilicia) (Fac 9, 30; 11, 25; 22, 3) ταρταρόω-ω jectar, lancear al inferno, al Tartaro; clauder in le inferno (2Pe 2, 4) τάσσω (fto. med. τάξομαι; aor. act.  $\xi$ ταξα;  $aor^1$ .  $pas. \dot{\epsilon}$ τάχθην;  $aor^2$ . pas.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ τάγην; pto. act. τ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ταχα; pto. pas.  $\forall \epsilon \forall \alpha \gamma \mu \alpha \iota$ ) indicar, monstrar, signalar, fixar, affixar, figer, determinar, incargar, ordenar, designar, instituer; ordenar, decider, accordar,; pas. esser ponite, formate, colocate, incargate ταῦρος-ου (ὁ) tauro  $\tau \alpha \phi \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \zeta$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) interramento, loco de interramento (Mt 27, 7) τάφος-ου (δ) sepulcro, tumba, grave, fossa τάχα adv. forsan, possibilemente (Rom 5, 7; Flm 15) τάχεως (compar. τάτιο) superl.τάχιστα) adv.rapide-, veloce-. proxime-, precipitate-, celeremente, tosto, alacre; ώς τάχιστα illo plus tosto possibile ταχινός-ή-όν subite, inminente(2Pe 1, 14; 2, 1) τάτιον adv. compar. de τάχεως τάχιστα adv. superl. de τάχεως  $\forall \dot{\alpha} \chi \circ \zeta - \circ \upsilon \zeta \ (\forall \dot{\alpha}) \ rapiditate,$ subitaneitate, velocitate, promptitude;  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  T. rapide-, inmediatemente  $\tau \alpha \chi \dot{\upsilon} a dv$ . tosto, proximemente, alacre, sin mora, in breve termino ταχύς, ταχεῖα, ταχύ rapide, veloce; subite  $\forall \epsilon$  conj. enclitic e; in correlation con  $\tau \epsilon$ , δέ o καί tanto ... como τέθαμμαι pto. pas. del v. θάπτω

τεθέαμαι pto. pas. del v. θεάομαιῶμαι τέθεικα e τέθειμαι pto. act. e pto.pas. del v. τίθημι  $\tau \epsilon \theta \epsilon \mu \epsilon \lambda i \omega \mu \alpha \iota pto. med.-pas. del v.$ θεμελιόω-ῶ τεθήσομαι fto. pas. del v. τίθημι τ έθλιμμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. θλίβωτέθνηκα pto. act. del v. θνήσκω τέθραμμαι pto. pas. del v. τρέφω τέθραυσμαι pto. pas. del v. θραύω τέθυμαι pto. pas. del v. θύω  $T \in \mathcal{V} \omega$  ( $fto^2$ .  $act. T \in \mathcal{V} \widetilde{\omega}$ ; aor. act. $\xi \tau \in \nu\alpha$ ) tender, extender [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf. ἐκ-, ἐπ-ἐκ, παρα-, προ-, ὑπερ-εκτεῖχος-ους (τό) muro, pariete, muralia (de un citate) τεκμήριον-ου testimonio, prova, proba, demostration (Fac 1, 3) τεκνίον-ου filietto  $T \in KVO YOV \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  [e med.] ingenerar, procrear, tener filios (1Tm 5, 14)  $T \in KVO YOV (α-ας (ἡ))$  procreation, parturition (1Tm 2, 15) τέκνον-ου infante, filio; pl. descendente  $\tau \in \kappa \nu \circ \tau \rho \circ \phi \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  prolificar, educar filios (1Tm 5, 10) TέκTων-ονος (δ) carpentero, obrero, travaliator, laborator o artisano in general (Mt 13, 55; Mc 6, 3)

Tέλειος-α-ον complete, perfecte; matur, crescite, disveloppate, adulte (ref. a personas)  $\tau \in \lambda \in \iota \acute{o}$ της-ητος ( $\acute{\eta}$ ) realisation, fin, conclusion, perfection, maturitate (Col 3, 14; Hb 6, 1)  $\tau \in \lambda \in \iota \acute{o}\omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  finir, concluder, realisar, completar, consummar, executar, complir, satisfacer, perfectionar; pas. arrivar al perfection; arrivar al maturitate  $\tau \in \lambda \in \iota \omega \subseteq adv.$  integer-, integer-, integral-, perfecte-, completemente (1Pe 1, 13)  $\tau \in \lambda \in \iota \omega \sigma \iota \varsigma - \epsilon \omega \varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) complimento, realisation; perfection (Lc 1, 45; Hb 7, 11)  $\tau \in \lambda \in \iota \omega \tau \tilde{\eta} \subseteq 0$  (δ) ille que conclude, ille que fini, consummator (Hb 12, 2)  $\tau \in \lambda \in \sigma \phi \circ \rho \in \omega - \tilde{\omega}$  dar fructos matur (Lc 8, 14)  $\tau \in \lambda \in \nu \tau \acute{a}\omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  intr. terminar, concluder, finir; morir, deceder  $\tau \in \lambda \in \nu \tau \dot{\eta} - \ddot{\eta} \subseteq (\dot{\eta})$  termino, final; morte (Mt 2, 15) $T \in \lambda \not\in \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  (fto. act.  $T \in \lambda \not\in \sigma \omega$ ; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τέλεσα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τελέσθην; pto. act.  $\forall \epsilon \forall \epsilon \lambda \in \kappa\alpha$ ; pto. med.-pas.  $\tau \in \tau \in \lambda \in \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$ ) finir, concluder, terminar; realisar, executar, exequer, complir; pagar; pas. concluder se, finar se; terminar se, consummar se; complir se

 $T \in \lambda \lambda \omega$  (fto<sup>2</sup>. med.  $T \in \lambda \tilde{O} \mu \alpha I$ ; aor. act.  $\xi$ τειλα; aor. med.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τειλάμην; pto. act.  $\forall \epsilon \forall \alpha \lambda \kappa \alpha$ ; pto. med.-pas. τέταλμαι) complir, realisar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $dv\alpha$ -,  $\xi\xi$ - $av\alpha$ -,  $\xi v$ -]  $T \in \lambda$ ος-ους ( $T \circ \lambda$ ) fin, termino; resultato, consequentia; realisation, complimento, consummation, scopo; fin del mundo; imposto, taxa;  $\epsilon i \zeta \tau \delta \tau \epsilon \lambda 0 \zeta$  usque le fin; integre-, integral-, perfecte-, totalmente  $\tau \in \lambda \dot{\omega} \nu \eta \varsigma$ -ου (δ) recaudator de impostos, publicano  $\tau \in \lambda \omega \nu ι ο \nu - ο \nu$  ( $\tau \dot{o}$ ) telonio (oficina public ubi se pagava le impostos) (Mt 9, 9; Mc 2, 14; Lc 5, 27)  $T \not\in \mu \nu \omega$  (aor². act.  $\xi T \in \mu \circ \nu$ ; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τμήθην; pto. med.-pas. τ $\dot{\epsilon}$ τμημαι) taliar, secar, divider [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\pi \in \rho \iota$ -,  $\sigma \nu \nu$ -]  $T \in V \tilde{\omega}$  fto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v.  $T \in \dot{V} \omega$ τέξομαι fto. med. con sign. act. del v. τίκτω τέρας-ατος (τό) prodigio, signo miraculose; portento, senial Tέρτιος-ου (δ) Tertio (saluta le communitate como amanuense ad que Paulo habeva dictate le epistola ad le Romanos in Rom 16, 22) Tέρτυλλος-ου (δ) Tertulo (infra su

eparchia Onesimo suffreva le martyrio in Roma, Fac 24, 1.2) τέσσαρες-α (gen. τεσσάρων; dat.  $\tau$ έσσαρσιν) adj. num. card. quatro τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος-η-ον adj. num. ord. decime quarte (Fsc 27, 27.33) τεσσεράκοντα adj. num. card. quaranta  $\tau \in \sigma \in \rho \alpha \in \nu \tau \in \tau \cap \varsigma = \epsilon$  de quaranta annos (Fsc 7, 33; 13, 18) τέταγμαι pto. pas. del v. τάσσω τετάραγμαι pto. pas. del v. ταράσσω τεταρταῖος-α-ον illo que se produce le quarte dia;  $\tau$ .  $\epsilon i \nu \alpha \iota$  esser quatro dias morte (Jn 11, 39)  $τ \not\in τ αρτος-η-ον adj. num. ord. quarte;$ ⊤ó ⊤. quarte parte τέταχα pto. act. del v. τάσσω τετέλεκα e τετέλεσμαι pto. act. e pto. med.-pas. del v.  $\tau \in \lambda \in \omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$ TέTευχα pto. med.-pas. del v.τυγχάνω  $\tau$ ετρααρχέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  esser tetrarcha (Lc 3, 1) τετραάρχης-ου (δ) tetrarcha  $\tau \in \tau \rho \acute{\alpha} \gamma \omega \nu \circ \varsigma - \circ \nu$  quatrangular, quatrate; fig. perfecte (Ap 21, 16)  $\tau \in \tau \rho \acute{\alpha} \delta ι ο \nu - ο \nu$  ( $\tau \acute{o}$ ) picchetto de quatro soldatos (Fsc 12, 4) τετρακισχίλιοι-αι-α adj. num. card.quatro milles

 $\tau \in \tau \rho \alpha \kappa \acute{o} \sigma \iota \circ \iota - \alpha \iota - \alpha \ adj. \ num. \ card.$ quatro centos  $\tau \in \tau \rho \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu o \varsigma - o \nu (\dot{o})$  periodo de quatro menses, quatrimense (Jn 4, 35)  $\tau \in \tau \rho \alpha \pi \lambda o \tilde{\nu} \subseteq \tilde{\eta} - o \tilde{\nu} \nu$  quadruple (Lc 19, 8) τετράπους-ουν [gen. τετράποδος] de quatro pedes, quadrupede Fac 10, 12; 11, 6; Rom 1, 23) τέτριμμαι pto. med.-pas. del v.τρίβω τέτυχα e τέτευχα pto. med.-pas. del ν. τυγχάνω  $\tau \in \Phi \rho \acute{o} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  reducer a cineres (2Pe 2, 6)  $\forall \xi \chi \nu \eta - \eta \zeta$  (ή) arte, habilitate artistic (Fsc 17, 29); officio (Fac 18, 3; Ap 18, 22)  $T \in χνίτης-ου$  (δ) artesano; architecto τήκομαι [pas.] funder se, disgelar se (2Pe 3, 12) τηλαυγῶς adv. clarmente, con integer claritate (Mc 8, 25) τηλικοῦτος, τηλικαύτη, τηλικοῦτο *pron. dem.* tan grande, tan importante, tan poterose τηρ $\epsilon\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  observar, sequer, complir; curar, custodiar, vigilar, guardar, tener, retener, conservar, impedir; mantener firme, proteger, preservar τήρησις- $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$  (ή) observantia, cumplimento, vigilantia, guarda (1Co 7, 19); prision, carcere (Fsc 5, 18);

custodia, incarceration, imprisionamento (Fsc 4, 3) Tιβεριάς-άδος (ἡ) Tiberiades (citate in le litore occidental del laco de Genesaret) (Jn 6, 1.23; 21, 1) Τιβέριος-ου (δ) Tiberio (imperator roman) (Lc 3, 1) τίθημι (fto. act. θήσω; fto. pas.  $\tau \in \theta$ ήσομαι;  $aor^{l}$ . act.  $\xi \theta$ ηκα;  $aor^{2}$ . med.  $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\mu\eta\nu$ ; aor<sup>1</sup>. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}\tau\dot{\epsilon}\theta\eta\nu$ ; pto. act. τέθεικα; pto. pas. τέθειμαι) poner, collocar; stabilir;  $\theta \in \tilde{\iota} \nu \alpha \iota \ \tau \dot{\alpha}$ γόνατα poner se genuflectite; θεῖναι $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν καρδία tomar se con grande interesse:  $\tau i \theta \in \sigma \theta \alpha i \in i \subseteq \tau \dot{\alpha} \dot{\omega} \tau \alpha$ ascoltar Tίκτω [e med.] (fto. med. con sign. act. τέξομαι;  $aor^2$ . act. ἔτεκον; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon} \tau \dot{\epsilon} \chi \theta \eta \nu$ ) parer; ingenerar; crear, producer, facer; pas. nascer τίλλω excavar, secar (Mt 12, 1; Mc 2, 23; Lc 6, 1) Τιμαῖος-ου (δ) Timeo (nomine del patre del mendico ceco Bartimeo in Mc 10, 46)  $\tau$ ιμάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  honorar, estimar, evalutar, appreciar, valutar, affectionar, amar, venerar, respetar; poner costo, valutar  $\tau$ ιμή-ης (ἡ) honor, respeto, consideration, reconocimento; precio, valor; pagamento immediatemente, producto de un vendita, summa;

dignitate, posto de honor

τίμιος-α-ον costose, preciose, car, valiose; honrate, venerate, respetate τιμιότης-ητος (ἡ) richessa, prosperiate, benesser, preciositate, opulentia (Ap 18, 19)  $T_{\iota}$ μόθεος-ου (δ) Timotheo (natural de Listra, de patre pagan e matre judee, era colaborator de Paulo, a que dedicava le Epistolas 1 e 2 Tm) Τίμων-ωνος (δ) Timon (uno del Septe in torno al helenista Stephano in Fsc 6, 5) Τιμωρέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  [e med.] castigar [alicuno,illo rege accus.] (Fac 22, 5; 26, 11) τιμωρία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) castigamento, castigation, punition, pena (Hb 10, 29) τινάσσω (aor. act. ἐτίναξα) agitar, succuter, tremer, trepidar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf. ἀπο-, ἐκ-] τίνω (fto. act. τίσω) suffrer; δίκην τ. suffrer como castigamento (2Ts 1, 9) τίς, τί [gen. τίνος] pron. interr. qui?, qual?, que?; Tí adv. interr. proque?, como?; διὰ τί; proque? TIS, TI [gen. TIVOS] pron. indef. enclitic alicuno, alco; un, uno; un tal τίσω fto. act. del v. τίνω Τίτιος-ου (δ) Ticio (le Juste, que possedeva in Corinto un casa situate juxta le synagoga e a que Paublo se

traslatava per le opposition e resistentia del judeos in Fac 18, 7) τίτλος-ου (δ) legenda, inscription, titulo (Jn 19, 19.20) Τίτος-ου (δ) Tito (christiano gentil colaborator de Paulo) τοι γαροῦν partic. ilative e assi, per tanto, per consequential, secun illo (1Ts 4, 8; Hb 12, 1) Τοίνυν partic. ilative e assi, alora ben, tunc ben, per consequential, ergo, in consequentia, per ille ration (Lc 20, 25; 1Co 9, 26; Hb 13, 13) τοιόσδε-αδε-όνδε [gen. -οῦδε- $\tilde{\alpha}\sigma\delta\epsilon$ - $\tilde{\upsilon}\delta\epsilon$ ] pron.-adj. correlative tal, de tal clase, de tal valor, de tal condition (2Pe 1, 17) τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτον pron.-adj. correlative tal, de tal classe, de tal condition;  $(\tau \dot{\alpha}) \tau o \iota \alpha \tilde{v} \tau \alpha$  tal cosas, simile cosas τοῖ χος-ου (ὁ) pariete, muro (Fsc 23, 3) τόκος-ου (δ) producto, ganantia, interesse (Mt 25, 27; Lc 19, 23) Toλμάω-ω̃ tener valor, audatia, osar τολμηρός-ά-όν valerose, coragiose, audace, hardite; adv. compar. τολμηρότερον con bastante audacia (Rom 15, 15) τολμητής-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) audace, osate, interprendente (2Pe 2, 10)

τομός-ή-όν cortante, acute, affilate (Hb 4, 12)τόξον-ου (τό) arco (Ap 6, 2) τοπάζιον-ου (τό) topazo (Ap 21, 20) τόπος-ου (δ) loco, sito, posto; territorio, localitate, region; occasion, opportunitate;  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  παντὶ τόπω in tote partes; κατὰ τόπου in diverse locos τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτον adj. correlative tal, tanto, tan grande, tan forte, tan numerose  $\forall \land \forall \in adv. de tempore tunc, in ille$ tempore; postea, post, a continuation τοὐναντίον [crasis de τό + έναντίον] in caso contrari, plus ben (2Co 2, 7; Gal 2, 7; 1Pe 3, 9) τοὔνομα [crasis de τό + ὄνομα] vocate, de nomine (Mt 27, 57) τράγος-ου (δ) masculo capral Tράπεζα-ης (ἡ) tabula; repasto,alimentos; banco τραπεζίτης-ου (δ) cambista, banchero (Mt 25, 27) τραῦμα-ατος (τό) ferita (Lc 10, 34) τραυματίζω ferir [alicuno,illo rege accus.] (Lc 20, 12; Fsc 19, 16) τραχηλίζομαι discoperir, revelar, manifestar; pas. poner in discoperimento (Hb 4, 13) τράχηλος-ου (δ) collo, cervice, nucha  $\tau \rho \alpha \chi \dot{\upsilon} \varsigma - \epsilon \tilde{\iota} \alpha - \dot{\upsilon}$  aspere, irregular, rude (Lc 3, 5; Fac 27, 29) Tραχωνῖτις-ιδος (ἡ) Traconitide

(habitante de Tracon, in fem., region situate al sud de Damasco) (Lc 3, 1) τρεῖς, τρία [gen. τριῶν, dat.τρισίν] adj. num. card. tres  $\tau \rho \in \mu \omega$  hesitar, tremer, tremular, vibrar, timer, haber timor (Mc 5, 33; Lc 8, 47; 2Pe 2, 10) τρέπω (aor. act. ἔτρεψα; aor². pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ τράπην) volver (se) [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, μετα-,  $\pi \in \rho\iota$ -,  $\pi \rho o$ -]  $\tau \rho \dot{\epsilon} \phi \omega$  (aor. act.  $\ddot{\epsilon} \theta \rho \dot{\epsilon} \psi \alpha$ ; pto. pas. τ έθραμμαι) nutrir, alimentar, educar  $Tρέχω (aor^2. act. ἔδραμον) currer,$ hastar se; fig. effortiar se τρῆμα-ατος (τό) oculo (de un agulia) (Lc 18, 25) τριάκοντα adj. num. card. trenta τριακόσιοι-αι-α adj. num. card. tres centos (Mc 14, 5; Jn 12, 5) τρίβολος-ου (δ) cardo (Mt 7, 16; Hb 6, 8)τρίβος-ου (δ) cammino, sentiero, pista, tracia (Mt 3, 3; Mc 1, 3; Lc 3, 4) τρίβω (fto. act. τρίψω; aor. act.  $\ddot{\epsilon}$ τριψα;  $aor^2$ .  $pas. \dot{\epsilon}$ τρίβην; pto. med.-pas.  $\tau \dot{\epsilon}$ τριμμαι) fricar, frictionar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\alpha$ -,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma$ -,  $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ -,  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ -,  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota$ -,  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha$ -,  $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ -,  $\pi\rho\sigma$ -] τριετία-ας (ή) tempore *o* periodo de tres annos (Fac 20, 31)

 $\tau$ ρίζω stridular, facer strider le dentes (Mc 9, 18)τρίμηνον-ου (τό) periodo de tres menses, trimestre (Hb 11, 23) τρίς adv. tres veces; ϵπὶ τρίς usquetres vices, per tres veces τρισίν dat. de τρεῖς, τρία τρίστεγον-ου (τό) le tertie piso (Fac 20, 9) τρισχίλιοι-αι-α adj. num. card. tresmilles (Fsc 2, 41) τρίτος-η-ον adj. num. ord. tertie; adv.(τό) τρίτον per tertie vice; τὸ τρίτον + gen. le tertie parte de τρίχινος-η-ον facite de criniera, de pillo o de pilo (Ap 6, 12) τρίψω fto. act. del v. τρίβω τριῶν gen. de τρεῖς, τρία τρόμος-ου (δ) tremor, vibration, fremito; timor τροπή-ης (ή) cambio, variation, alteration τρόπος-ου (δ) modo, maniera; modo de pensar e de operar, mentalitate, conducta; ὃν τρόπον como; καθ' ὃν τρόπον del mesme maniera que; κατὰ πάντα τρόπον in tote consideration τροποφορέω-ω supportar le caracterde alicun (Fsc 13, 18) τροφή-ης (ή) alimento, respasto, sustento Τρόφιμος-ου (δ) Trophimo (christiano de Epheso e companion de

Paulo in le ultime viage a Jerusalem in Fac 20, 4; 21, 29; 2Tm 4, 20) τροφός-οῦ (ἡ) nutrice (1Ts 2, 7) τροφοφορέω-ῶ portar o curar como nutrice; alimentar (Fsc 13, 18) τροχιά- $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς ( $\hat{\eta}$ ) cammino, tracia, sentiero (Hb 12, 13) Tροχός-οῦ (δ) rota (Jac 3, 6) τρύβλιον-ου (τό) platto, platta, fonte (Mt 26, 23; Mc 14, 20) τρυγάω-ω recollectar, recoltar, secar, falcar, vendimiar (Lc 6, 44; Ap 14, 18.19) τρυγών-όνος (ἡ) tortuca (Lc 2, 24)τρυμαλιά- $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) perforation, oculo de un agulia (Mc 10, 25) τρύπημα-ατος (τό) perforation, oculo de un agulia (Mt 19, 24) Τρύφαινα-ης (ή) Trphena (nomine de un christiana in Rom 16, 12) τρυφάω-ῶ vivir in le luxo, tener un vita opulente (Jsc 5, 5) τρυφή-ης (η) luxo, opulentia, dissipation (Lc 7, 25; 2Pe 2, 13) Tρυφῶσα-ης (ἡ) Triphosa (nomine de un christiana in Rom 16, 12) Tρωάς-άδος (ἡ) Troade (citate de Asia Minor in le litores del Mar Egee) τρώγω mangiar  $Tυγχάνω (aor^2. pas. ἔΤυχον; pto.$  $med.-pas. \ \tau \in \tau \cup \chi \alpha \in \tau \in \tau \in \tau \cup \chi \alpha$ 

obtiner, arrivar, attinger, complir [alco, illo rege gen.]; εἰς τύχοι si per casualitate, per exemplo; accus. abs. τυχόν forsan, illo pote esser, tal vice; part. + neg. extraordinari, insolite, inusitate τυμπανίζω flagellar, batter, fustigar, verberar, torturar, tormentar (Hb 11, 35) τυπικώς adv. como exemplo, a maniera de exemplo (1Co 10, 11) τύπος-ου (δ) modelo, exemplo, tipo; marca del colpo, senial, cicatrice; copia, imagine, statua; figura; tenor (de un scripto), contento τύπτω (in at. le fto. e aor. son sustituite in gral. per πατάσσω) colpar, batter, bastonar, ferir [ alicuno, illo rege accus.; in un sito, illo rege accus.] Τύραννος-ου (δ) Tyrano (nomine de un viro que viveva in Epheso in Fac 19, 9) Τύριος-ου (δ) habitante de Tyro, tyrio (Fac 12, 20) Τύρος-ου (ἡ) Tyro τυφλός-ή-όν ceco τυφλόω-ῶ cecar (Jn 12, 40; 2Co 4, 4; 1Jn 2, 11) τύφομαι [pas.] fumar(antea le discopeta de America), arder lentemente (Mt 12, 20) τυφόομαι-οῦμαι [pas.] esser cecate per le superbia, devenir vanitose(1Tm 3, 6; 6, 4; 2Tm 3, 4)

τυφωνικός-ή-όν de typhon,

huracanate, tempestuose (Fac 27, 14)

Τύχικος-οῦ (ὁ) Tychico (companion de viage de Paulo, del provincia de Asia)

τυχόν *accus. abs. del v.* τυγχάνω forsan, illo pote esser, tal vice



ὑακίνθινος-η-ον de color hyacintho (Ap 9, 17)ὑάκινθος-ου (δ) hyacintho (Ap 21, 20) ὑάλινος-η-ον de vitro, vitreo, hyalin (Ap 4, 6; 15, 2) ὕαλος-ου (ἡ) crystallo (Ap 21, 18.21) ύβρίζω esser insolente, esser superbie; maltractar, injuriar, affrontar, insultar ""βριζ- $\epsilon \omega \zeta (")$  ultrage, injuria, insulto, maltractamento (2Co 12, 10); danno, infortuna (Fac 27, 10.21)  $\dot{\upsilon}$ βριστής-ο $\ddot{\upsilon}$  ( $\dot{\upsilon}$ ) violente, insolente (Rom 1, 30; 1Tm 1, 13) ύγιαίνω esser san, forte, tener bon sanitate; fig. tener san le spirito, esser san (in le fide)  $\dot{\nu}$ γιής-ές san, in bon sanitate; fig. integer, integre, recte  $\dot{\upsilon}$ γρός-ά-όν humide (Lc 23, 31)  $\dot{\upsilon}$ δρία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) hydria, cubo, urceo (Jn 2, 6.7; 4, 28) $\dot{\upsilon}$ δροποτ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\ddot{\omega}$  biber aqua solmente (1Tm 5, 23)ύδρωπικός-ή-όν hydropic (Lc 14, 2) ύδωρ, ύδατος (τό) aqua ὑετός-οῦ (ὁ) pluvia

υίοθεσία-ας (ή) adoption de uno como filio, filiation υίός-οῦ (ὁ) filio; descendente; discipulo, sequitor ΰλη-ης (ἡ) bosco, selva, foreste; ligno, ligno pro foco (Jac 3, 5) ὑμ $\in$ ῖ $\varsigma$  (accus.ὑμ $\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma$ ; gen. ὑμ $\tilde{\omega}\nu$ ; dat. ὑμῖν) pron. pers. pl. de σύ vos ΄ Υμέναιος-ου (δ) hymeneo (1Tm 1, 20; 2Tm 2, 17) ὑμέτερος-α-ον pr.-adj. pos. vostre; le vostre, le vostra, le vostro ὑμνέω-ῶ cantar hymnos (de laude) [illo rege accus.]; cantar, laudar, celebrar ΰμνος-ου (δ) hymno, canto (de laude) (Eph 5, 19; Col 3, 16) ὑπάγω ir, ir se, appartar se, distantiar se; fig. morir ὑπακοή-ῆς (ἡ) obedientia, submission, docilitate ὑπακούω obedecer [ alicuno, illo rege dat.]; responder quando on pulsa le porta ὕπανδρος-ον sponsata, submittite al sponso (Rom 7, 2) ὑπαντάω sortir al incontro de, incontrar se con [illo rege dat.]; facer fronte, confrontar se con [illo rege dat.] ὑπάντησις-εως (ἡ) incontro [con]alicuno, illo rege gen. o dat.] (Mt 8, 34; 25, 1; Jn 12, 13)

possessiones, proprietates (Fac 2, 45; Hb 10, 34) ὑπάρχω esser, haber, exister; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα bones, recursos, possessiones, proprietates ὑπείκω ceder, obedecer, condescender con [*illo rege dat.*] (Hb 13, 17)  $\dot{\nu}$ πεναντίος-α-ον contrari, hostil, opponite a [illo rege dat.] (Col 2, 14); sust. inimico, adversario (Hb 10, 27)  $\dot{\upsilon}$ πέρ prep. gen. per, a favor de, per causa de; super; in le vice de, in loco de; accus. plus ultra, per le parte superior de, super; plus que, plus de; adv. plus, totevia plus ὑπ $\epsilon$ ραίρομαι [med.] facer se honor de (2Co 12, 7); rebellar se, exaltar se [contra Deo, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota} + accus.$ ] (2Ts 2, 4)ὑπέρακμος-ον ille que jam non es juvene, troppo mature (1Co 7, 36) ὑπ $\in$ ράνω prep. improprie gen. multo super (Eph 1, 21; 4, 10; Hb 9, 5)  $\dot{\nu}$ περαυξάνω crescer, augmentar extraordinarimente (2Ths 1, 3)  $\dot{\nu}$ περβαίνω offender, faltar, transgreder, sobrepasar se (1Ths 4, 6) ὑπ $\in$ ρβαλλόντως adv. extraordinari-, excesivemente (2Co 11, 23)  $\dot{\nu}$ π $\epsilon$ ρβάλλω exceder, pasar de, superpasar, ultrapasar, distantiar; part.

ύπερβάλλων,-ουσα,-ον excesive, inmensurabile, extraordinari  $\dot{\upsilon}$ περβολή-ῆς ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) exceso, superabundantia;  $\kappa \alpha \theta'$   $\dot{\nu}$ . in exceso, superabundantemente ὑπερέκεινα adv. del latere contrari, plus ultra (2Co 10, 16) ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ adv. superabundantemente, multissimo (1Ths 3, 10; 5, 13); prep. gen. multo plus ultra, multissimo plus de illo que (Eph 3, 20)ὑπερεκτείνω extender plus ultra, exceder se (2Co 10, 14) ὑπερεκχύννομαι [pas.] effunder se, versar se, disbordar se, superfluer (Lc 6, 38) ὑπερεντυγχάνω interceder [pro alicuno, illo rege  $\flat \pi \acute{\epsilon} \rho + gen$ .] (Rom 8, 26)  $\dot{v}$ περέχω esser superior, superpasar, exceller, [uno, illo rege dat. o gen., in alco, accus.] ύπ $\epsilon$ ρηφανία-α $\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) superbia, orgolio, arrogantia (Mc 7, 22) ύπερήφανος-ον orgoliose, superbe, arrogante ὑπ∈ρλίαν adv. super maniera, incomparabilemente (2Co 11, 5; 12, 11) ὑπερνικάω-ῶ vincer integermente, triunphar de [illo rege accus.] (Rom 8, 27)

ὑπέρογκος-ον excesive, inordinate, orgoliose, arrogante (2Pe 2, 18; Jd 16)  $\dot{\upsilon}$ περοράω- $\ddot{\omega}$  pasar sin attention, facer caso omittite de [alco, illo rege accus.] (Fac 17, 30) ὑπ $\in$ ροχή-ῆς (ἡ) superioritate, vantage, avantage [in alco, illo rege gen.] (1Co 2, 1); autoritate, position distaccate (1Tm 2, 2) ὑπερπερισσεύω [e med.] superabundar [de alco, illo rege dat.] (Rom 5, 20; 2Co 7, 4) ύπερπερισσῶς adv. superabundantemente, in grande maniera (Mc 7, 37) ὑπερπλεονάζω esser superabundante, excesive, superabundar (1Tm 1, 14) ὑπερυψόω-ῶ elevar immensemente, exaltar summemente (Flp 2, 9)  $\dot{\upsilon}$ περφρονέω- $\ddot{\omega}$  esser superbe, esser orgoliose, esser arrogante (Rom 12, 3) ὑπ $\in$ ρ $\tilde{\omega}$ ον-ου ( $\tau$  $\acute{o}$ ) etage superior, terrasse  $\dot{v}$ πέχω suffrer, patir (Jd 7) ὑπήκοος-ον obediente, attente, docile, summisse (Fac 7, 39; 2Co 2, 9; Phlp 2, 8) ὑπηρ $\epsilon$ τ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω- $\widetilde{\omega}$  [e med.] servir, adjutar, prestar servicio, attender [alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Fac 13, 36; 20, 34; 24, 23) ὑπηρέτης-ου (δ) servitor, adjutante, collaborator ΰπνος-ου (δ) somno

ὑπό prep. gen. per, per causa de, per consequentia de; accus. sub, infra; sub le auctoritate de, sub le poter de ὑποβάλλω inducer, corrumper, instigar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (Fac 6, 11) ὑπογραμμός-οῦ (ὁ) modello, exemplo (1Pe 2, 21) ύπόδειγμα-ατος (τό) exemplo, modello; copia, imitation, imagine ὑποδείκνυμι (-νύω) [e med.] monstrar, indicar, inseniar [alicuno, illo rege dat.]  $\dot{v}$ ποδ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ομαι-ο $\ddot{v}$ μαι [*med*.] attacchar se (le calceatura) (Mc 6, 9; Fac 12, 8; Eph 6, 15) ὑποδέχομαι [med.] reciper, accoger, [alicuno, ille rege accus.] ὑπόδημα-ατος (τό) calceatura, calceo, scarpa, sandalia ὑπόδικος-ον responsabile, culpabile [ante Deo, illo rege dat.] (Rom 3, 19) ὑποζύγιον-ου (τό) animal de carga, asino (Mt 21, 5; 2Pe 2, 16) ὑποζώννυμι cinger con un protection un nave o un barca como reinfortio (Fac 27, 17) ὑποκάτω prep. improprie gen. sub ὑποκρίνομαι [med.] finger, dissimular, representar un rolo (Lc 20, 20) ὑπόκρισις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) fingimento, hypocrisia, simulation; incredulitate ὑποκριτής-οῦ (ὁ) hypocrita; impie

ὑπολαμβάνω prender, sumer, reciper; supponer, suspectar, creder, opinar ὑπόλειμμα-ατος (τό) resto, residuo, remanente (Rom 9, 27) ὑπολείπω lassar como remanente; pas. remaner, restar (Rom 11, 3) ὑπολήνιον-ου (τό) cocina o cantina sub le pressa (Mc 12, 1) ὑπολιμπάνω lassar trans se [alco, illo rege accus., alicuno, dat.] (1Pe 2, 21) ὑπομένω perseverar, resister, remaner firme; supportar, indurar, durar, tolerar, suffrer; restar, arrestrar se ὑπομιμνήσκω recordar, facer accordar se, adverter [alco a alicuno, illo rege duo accus.]; pas. accordar se de [alco, illo rege gen.] ὑπόμνησις-εως (ἡ) recordo, pensamiento, pensata, idea, mention (2Tm 1, 5; 2Pe 1, 13; 3, 1) ὑπομονή-ῆς (ἡ) perseverantia, persistentia, pacentia; spera, expectation  $\dot{\nu}$ πονοέω- $\ddot{\omega}$  suspectar, presummer; supponer, conjecturar (Fac 13, 25; 25, 18; 27, 27) ὑπόνοια-ας (ἡ) supposition, suspition (1Tm 6, 4)ὑποπλέω navigar de latere, navigar inveloppate per le vento (Fac 27, 4.7) ὑποπνέω sufflar suavemente (Fac 27, 13) ὑποπόδιον-ου (τό) scabello, banchetto, platteforma

ὑπόστασις-εως (ἡ) fundamento, basse; firmessa, soliditate, confidentia, fide; securitate, garantia, resolution; projecto; realitate ὑποστέλλω retirar se, replicar se,; *med.* retirar se; arretrar se, occultar, quietar se, silentiar [*illo rege accus*.] ύποστολή-ῆς (ἡ) pusillanimitate, abattimento, espavento, terror, coardia (Fac 10, 39) ύποστρέφω regressar, volver [ad un loco, illo rege  $\in \mathcal{L} + accus.$ ; ab un loco, από ο ἐκ + gen.ὑποστρωννύω extender infra (Lc 19, 36) ὑποταγή-ῆς (ἡ) obedientia, summission ὑποτάσσω act. submitter, subordinar [alicuno, alco, illo rege dat. e accus.]; pas. esser submittite, esser subjectate; med. obedir, submitter se, subordinar se [illo rege dat.] ὑποτίθημι mitter in periculo, aventurar, exponer se (Rom 16, 4); med. poner como fundamento, como principio, inseniar, instruer, inculcar (1Tm 4, 6) $\dot{\upsilon}$ ποτρέχω currer pro proteger se (Fac 27, 16) ὑποτύπωσις-εως (ἡ) modelo, exemplo (1Tm 1, 16; 2Tm 1, 13)

 $\dot{v}$ ποφέρω indurar, supportar, durar, tolerar, suffrer, resister (1Co 10, 13; 2Tm 3, 11; 1Pe 2, 19) ὑποχωρέω-ῶ retroceder, retrogradar, receder, retirar se, arretrar se, appartar se, deviar se, remover se [ad un loco, illo rege  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu + dat.$   $o \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\iota} + accus.$ ] (Lc 5, 16; 9, 10) ὑπωπιάζω nocer, facer mal, ferir, colpar, mortificar (Lc 18, 5; 1Co 9, 27)  $\hat{\mathbf{b}}$ ς,  $\mathbf{b}$ ός ( $\mathbf{h}$ ) porca (2Pe 2, 22) ὕσσωπος-ου (ὁ/ἡ) hysopo (planta aromatic) (Jn 19, 29; Hb 9, 19)  $\dot{\upsilon}$ στερέω- $\ddot{\omega}$  carer, patir necessitate de [alco, illo rege gen.  $o \dot{\alpha} \pi \acute{o} + gen.$ ]; esser absente [illo rege accus.]; esser inferior, minus importante, arretrar se [alicuno, illo rege gen.]; med. e pas. carer, esser private [illo rege gen.  $o \in V$ + *dat*.] ὑστέρημα-ατος (τό) penuria, indigentia, necessitate, carentia, manco ύστέρησις-εως (ή) penuria,

indigentia, necessitate; carentia, povressa (Mc 12, 44; Phlp 4, 11) finalmente; con gen. post, postea  $\mathring{v}$ στερος-α-ον ultime, posterior, sequente; ille que veni o succede postea (Hb 12, 15; 1Tm 4, 1) ὑφαντός-ή-όν texite, stoffa; intertexite, contexite (Jn 19, 23) ὑψηλός-ή-όν elevate, alte; fig. arrogante, orgoliose; sust. n. pl. altura, elevation, celo  $\dot{\psi}$ ηλοφρον $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω- $\ddot{\omega}$  esser orgoliose, arrogante (1Tm 6, 17) ΰψιστος-η-ον altissime (ref. ad Deo); pl. alturas, celos ΰψος-ου (τό) altura, culmine, summitate, dignitate ὑψόω-ῶ elevar, exaltar, altiar, magnificar, aggrandir ΰψωμα-ατος (τό) altura, elevation; arrogantia, orgolio (Rom 8, 39; 2Co 10, 5)



 $\phi \alpha \gamma \epsilon \tilde{\iota} \nu \text{ inf. aor}^2 \text{. del } \nu \in \sigma \theta \tilde{\iota} \omega$ φάγομαι  $fto^2$ . act. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ σθίω φάγος-ου (δ) glutton Mt 11, 19; Lc 7, 34) φαιλόνης-ου (δ) mantello curte (2Tm 4, 13) φαίνω ( $fto^2$ . pas. φανήσομαι;  $aor^2$ . pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φάνην) act. brillar, dar luce, illuminar, incandescer, resplender; pas. brillar, lucer, resplender; monstrar se, facer se visibile, apparer, parer, manifestar se; parer esser, facer se similar  $\Phi$ άλεκ (δ) *indecl*. Phalek (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Lc 3, 35)φανερός-ά-όν manifeste, visibile, clar, patente, notori, evidente; illustre, distinguite  $\phi \alpha \nu \in \rho \acute{o} \omega - \widetilde{\omega}$  facer visibile, poner manifestemente, manifestar, dar a cognoscer, poner in clar, descuperir; pas. manifestar se, revelar se, apparer, parer

φαν ∈ ρως adv. publica-, aperta-, clarmente (Mc 1, 45; Jn 7, 10; Fac 10, 3) φανέρωσις-εως (ἡ) declaration, manifestation, illumination, revelation (1Co 12, 7; 2Co 4, 2) φανήσομαι fto<sup>2</sup>. pas. del v. φαίνω  $\phi$ ανός-οῦ (ὁ) lanterna, lampa de strata (Jn 18, 3) Φανουήλ (δ) *indecl*. Phanuel (patre del prophetessa Ana, del tribu de Aser in Lc 2, 36) φαντάζομαι [pas.] facer se visibile, monstrar se, apparer, parer; ⊤ò φανταζόμενον spectaculo, vision, apparition (Hb 12, 21) φαντασία-ας (ή) ostentation, vanteria, fanfaronada, pompa, fasto (Fac 25, 23) φάντασμα-ατος (τό) apparition, vision, rêverie, spectro, phantasma, spectro, spirito (Mt 14, 26; Mc 6, 49) φάραγξ-αγγος (ἡ) scarpa, ravina, precipitio (Lc 3, 5)  $\Phi$ αραώ (ὁ) *indecl*. Pharaon (titulo del rege de Egipto)  $\Phi \acute{\alpha} \rho \epsilon \zeta$  (b) *indecl.* Fares (nomine de persona in le genealogia de Jesus in Mt 1, 3; Lc 3, 33) Φαρισαῖος-ου (δ) phariseo φαρμακεία-ας (ή) incantamento, sortilegio, magia (Gal 5, 20; Ap 18, 23)

φάρμακον-ου (δ) potion magic (Ap 9, 21) φαρμακός-οῦ(ὁ) incantator, mago (Ap 21, 8; 22, 15)  $\phi$ άσις-εως (ἡ) aviso, notitia (Fac 21, 31) φάσκω iterat. de φημί dicer frecuentemente, dicer, affirmar, fixar (Fac 24, 9; 25, 19; Rom 1, 22)  $\phi$ άτνη-ης (ἡ) alveo, cupa, abiberatorio, mangiatoria; stabile, stabulo  $\phi \alpha \tilde{v} \lambda o \varsigma - \eta - o \nu$  mal, de mal o ignobile cualitate; maligne, perverse φέγγος-ους (τό) luce, resplendentia lustro, splendor (Mt 24, 29; Mc 13, 24) φείδομαι (fto. med. φείσομαι; aor. *med.*  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φεισάμην) tractar con consideration o sollicitude; perdonar; sparniar [alco, illo rege gen.]; eluder, evitar, negliger su deberes [alco, illo rege gen.] φειδομένως adv. sobriemente, con parsimonia, con avaritia (2Co 9, 6) φείσομαι fto. med. del v. φείδομαι  $φ \in ρω$  (fto. act. οἴσω;  $aor^2$ . act. ηνεγκον e ηνεγκα; aor. pas.portar, apportar, transportar; supportar, indurar, durar, tolerar, suffrer, resister; producer, dar; pas. esser portate, esser pulsate

 $\phi \in \dot{\psi} \gamma \omega$  (fto. med. con sign. act.  $Φεύξομαι; aor^2. act. ἔφυγον; pto.$ act.  $\pi \not\in \phi \in v\gamma\alpha$ ) intr. fugir, escappar; trans. evitar, averter, eluder, negliger su deberes, abstiner se, renuntiar [illo rege acus.] Φῆλιξ-ικος (δ) Phelix (procurator de Palestina ante ille que compareva Paulo) φήμη-ης (ή) rumor, ruito (Mt 9, 26; Lc 4, 14) φημί (imperf. frec. con valor de aor.  $\xi \phi \eta \nu$ ) dicer, parlar, exprimer se [a alicuno, illo rege dat. o  $\pi \rho \acute{o} \varsigma + accus.$ ] Φῆστος-ου (δ) Phesto (governator roman de Palestina que succedeva Phelix)  $\phi\theta\dot{\alpha}\nu\omega$  (aor. act.  $\xi\phi\theta\alpha\sigma\alpha$ ; pto. act.  $\xi \theta$  θακα) arrivar ante, arrivar, attinger, complir; preceder, avantiar se, progresar, anticipar se, prevenir se [alicuno, illo rege accus.] φθαρήσομαι fto. pas. del v. φθείρω φθαρτός-ή-όν corruptibile, caduc, peribile  $\phi\theta$ έγγομαι (aor. med. ἐ $\phi\theta$ εγξάμην) parlar [illo rege accus.] (Fac 4, 18; 2Pe 2, 16.18)  $\phi\theta$ είρω (fto<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\phi\theta$ ερῶ; fto. pas. φθαρήσομαι; aor. act. ἔφθειρα;  $aor^2$ . pas.  $\dot{\epsilon} \phi \theta \dot{\alpha} \rho \eta \nu$ ; pto. med.-pas.  $\xi \theta$  θαρμαι) destruer, devastar, ruinar, perder, guastar, vitiar, macellar, occider; mallear, corrumper, decomponer, seducer  $\phi\theta$ ινοπωρινός-ή-όν de fin de autumno, autumnal (Jd 12) φθόγγος-ου (δ) voce, sonito, tono (Rom 10, 18; 1Co 14, 7)  $\phi\theta$ ονέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  tener invidia o zelos, invidiar [alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Gal 5, 26) φθόνος-ου (δ) invidia, zelos; διά φθόνον per invidia  $\phi\theta$ ορά-ᾶς (ἡ) ruina, perdition; destruction, disolution, corruption φιάλη-ης (ή) cuppa φιλάγαθος-ον amante del bon, amico pro facer ben (Tt 1, 8) Φιλαδέλ $\phi$ εια-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Philadelphia (citate de Lydia, fundata por Atalo II Philadelpho) (Ap 1, 11; 3, 7)  $\phi$ ιλαδελ $\phi$ ία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) amor al fratres, amor fraterne φιλάδελφος-ον amante de su fratres, fraternal (1Pe 3, 8) φίλανδρος-ον amante del sponso, illa que ama su sponso (Tt 2, 4) φιλανθρωπία-ας (ἡ) amor al homines, sentimentos humanitari, humanitate, amabilitate, affectuositate, cordialitate (Fac 28, 2; Tt 3, 4) φιλανθρώπως adv. considerate-, benignemente (Fac 27, 3) φιλαργυρία-ας (ἡ) amor al pecunia, avaritia, coditia (1Tm 6, 10)

φιλάργυρος-ον amante del pecunia, avaritiose, aviditose (Lc 16, 14; 2Tm 3, 2) φίλαυτος-ον amante de se mesme, egoista (2Tm 3, 2) φιλέω-ω amar, voler; basiar, dar un basio φιλήδονος-ον amico del placer (2Tm 3, 4)φίλημα-ατος (τό) basio, osculo Φιλήμων-ονος (δ) Philemon (nomine de un viro que se converteva al cristianismo per mediation de Paulo, Phlm 1) Φίλητος-ου (δ) Phileto (nomine de un heretico in 2Tm 2, 17) φιλία-ας (ή) amicitate, amicabilitate, affecto, amor [pro alicuno, illo rege gen.] (Jac 4, 4) Φιλιππήσιος-ου (δ) philipense (Flp 4, 15) Φίλιπποι-ων (οί) Philipos (citate de Macedonia que desde le 167 aC se trovava sub le dominio roman) Φίλιππος-ου (δ) Philippo (filio de Herodes le Grande e Cleopatra de Jerusalem; une del Duodece; le evangelista que era inter le Septe in torno a Stephano)  $\phi$ ιλόθεος-ον ille que ama Deo (2Tm 3, 4)

Φιλόλογος-ου (δ) Philologo (nomine de un christiano ad que on invia salutes in Rom 16, 15) φιλονεικία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) discussion, rivalitate, emulation, tenacitate, altercato, altercation [inter alicunos, illo  $rege \dot{\epsilon} \nu + dat.$  (Lc 22, 24) φιλόνεικος-ον amico de discussiones, affitionate a disputas (1Co 11, 16)  $\phi$ ιλοξενία-ας (ἡ) hospitalitate, honores ad le hospite (Rom 12, 13; Hb 13, 2) $\phi$ ιλόξενος-ον amico del estraniero, hospitalari, recipetor (1Tm 3, 2; Tt 1, 8; 1Pe 4, 9) φιλοπρωτεύω desirar esser le prime; haber gusto pro diriger o commandar (3Jn 9) $\phi$ ιλός-η-ον amate, car; *subst.* amico; invitato φιλοσοφία-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) amor al scientia, affitionate al sapientia; philosophia (Col 2, 8)φιλόσοφος-ου (δ) philosopho (Fac 17, 18) φιλόστοργος-ον amante, calide, calorose, affectionate (Rom 12, 10) φιλότεκνος-ον amante de su filios (Tt 2, 4)φιλοτιμέομαι-οῦμαι [med.] poner tote su ambition o su honor, laborar con zelo, desiderar, effortiar se [in alco, illo

rege inf.] (Rom 15, 20; 2Co 5, 9; 1Ths 4, 11) φιλοφρόνως adv. amabile-, elegante-, bonitosemente (Fac 28, 7) φιμόω-ω poner capistro; fig. mordaciar, reducer al silentio, facer quietar; pas. silentiar, quietar se Φλέγων-οντος (δ) Phlegon (nomine commun de emancipatos o sclavos; on invia salutes a illes in Rom 16, 14) φλογίζω inflammar, accender, incender foco (St 3, 6)  $\phi$ λόξ,  $\phi$ λογός (ἡ) flamma, foco φλυαρέω-ῶ denigrar, calumniar [alicuno, illo rege accus.] (3Jn 10) φλύαρος-ον charlatan, commatrante (1Tm 5, 13)φοβέομαι-οῦμαι (aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φοβήθην) temer, tener meto [alicuno, illo rege accus.; de alco, illo rege inf.]; temer, respectar, reverentiar φοβερός-ά-όν horrific, terribile, terrificante, espaventabile, terrible, horribile (Hb 10, 27. 31; 12, 31) φόβητρον-ου (τό) consternation, successo terribile (Lc 21, 11) φόβος-ου (δ) timor, meto, terror; timor reverential, respecto, reverentia Φοίβη-ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) Phebe (nomine de un christiana in Rom 16, 1) Φοινίκη-ης (ή) Phenicia (Fac 11, 19; 15, 3; 21, 2)

φοῖνιξ o φοίνιξ-ικος (δ) palma; ramo de palma (Jn 12, 13; Ap 7, 9) Φοῖνιξ-ικος (ἡ) Phenice (citate portuari in le costa meridional de Creta, in le baia de Phineca) (Fac 27, 12) φονεύς-έως (δ) assassino, assassinator, homicida φον εύω occider, macellar, assassinar φόνος-ου (δ) morte, homicidio, assassinato  $φορέω-\tilde{ω}$  (fto. act. φορέσω; aor. act.  $\xi \phi \circ \rho \in \sigma \alpha$ ) portar; portar super se, usar; vestir Φόρον-ου (τό) vider' Αππίου Φόρον φόρος-ου (δ) carga, tributo, imposto, contribution φορτίζω gravar o imponer un carga; part. pto. pas. πεφορτισμένος gravate o supercargate, incubate (Mt 11, 28; Lc 11, 46) φορτίον-ου (τό) carga Φορτουνᾶτος-ου (δ) Phortunato (nomine de un christiano in 1Co 16, 17) φραγέλλιον-ου (τό) flagello, verberation (Jn 2, 15) φραγελλόω-ω̃ flagellar, verberar (Mt 27, 26; Mc 15, 15) φραγήσομαι fto. pas. del v. φράσσω φραγμός-οῦ (ὁ) barriera, palissada φράζω monstrar (Mt 15, 15) φράσσω (fto. pas. φραγήσομαι; aor. act. ἔφραξα;  $aor^2$ . pas. ἐφράγην)coperir, tappar, obturar, serrar, clauder;

fig. quietar, facer quietar, mordaciar, (Rom 3, 19; 2Co 11, 10; Hb 11, 33) φρέαρ-ατος (τό) puteo, cisterna; abysmo, abysso φρ ∈ ναπατάω-ω deciper, dupar,deluder, deciper le spirito, seducer (Gal 6, 3)φρεναπάτης-ου (δ) fraudator, seductor (Tt 1, 10) φρήν, φρενός (ἡ) mente,intendimento, ration, pensamento, intelligentia (1Co 14, 20) φρίσσω ericiar se, fremer se per le terror, tremer, tremular (Jac 2, 19)  $φρον ϵω - \tilde{ω}$  tener intendimento, pensar, reflexionar φρόνημα-ατος (τό) intention, maniera de pensar φρόνησις-εως (ή) sensibilitate, bon senso, inteligentia; maniera de pensar (Lc 1, 17; Eph 1, 8) φρόνιμος-ον prudente, rationabile, judiciose, consciente; intelligente, ingeniose, habile φρονίμως adv.de modo astute-, sagacemente (Lc 16, 8) φροντίζω pensar in, preocupar se, inquietar se, interessar se [illo rege inf.] (Tt 3, 8) $φρουρέω-\tilde{ω}$  curar de, vigilar, surveliar, eveliar; preservar, proteger, defender; pas. esser mittite in prision, esser custodiate

φρυάσσω [e med.] (aor. act. $\dot{\epsilon}$ φρύαξα) agitar se, revolver se (Fac 4, 25) φρύγανον-ου (τό) ligno pro foco (Fac 28, 3)Φρυγία-ας (ἡ) Phrigia (region al occidente de Asia Minor, al sud de Lydia e al occidente de Galacia) (Fac 2, 10; 16, 6; 18, 23) Φύλεγος-ου (δ) Phigelo (nomine de un chistiano del provincia de Asia in 2Tm 1, 15)  $\phi \nu \gamma \dot{\eta}$ -ης ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) fugita, fuga, escapa (Mt 24, 20) φυλακή-ῆς (ἡ) guarda, custodia, vigilantia; vigilia, hora nocturne; prision, carcere φυλακίζω poner in carcere incarcerar, imprisionar (Fac 22, 19) φυλακτήριον-ου (τό) philacteria (Mt 23, 5)φύλαξ-ακος (δ) guardiano, guarda, vigilante (Fac 5, 23; 12, 6.19) φυλάσσω (fto. act. φυλάξω; aor. act. ἐφύλαξα; aor. med. ἐφυλαξάμην) guardar, custodiar, esser in guarda o como sentinella, vigilar, surveliar; guardar se, tener precaution; proteger, defender; conservar, mantener; observar, complir, practicar φυλή-ῆς (ἡ) tribu, communitate,

populo, nation

φύλλον-ου (τό) folia de arbor o de planta φύραμα-ατος (τό) pasta, pasta de farina impastate, massa de pan; pasta o fango de ceramista, argilla φυσικός-ή-όν natural, juxta le natura (Rom 1, 26.27; 2Pe 2, 12) φυσικῶς adv. de modo natural-, instinctivemente (Jd 10) φυσιόω-ῶ facer arrogante o superbie; med. e pas. facer se arrogante o superbie, gloriar se, vanagloriar se, fafaronar se [per alco, illo rege ὑπέρ + gen.] φύσις-εως (ἡ) natura modo natural de esser, essentia, condition natural; racia, classe, specie, genero φυσίωσις-εως (ή) orgolio, arrogantia (2Co 12, 20) φυτεία-ας (ή) planton, planta (Mt 15, 13) φυτεύω plantar, sembrar  $φύω (aor^2. pas. ἐφύην) intr. crecer,$ brotar (Lc 8, 6.8; Hb 12, 15)  $\phi\omega\lambda\epsilon$ ός-οῦ (δ) coniliera, cubil de animales (Mt 8, 20; Lc 9, 58)  $\phi\omega\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\tilde{\omega}$  clamar, critar, vociferar; cantar (le gallo)  $\phi\omega\nu\dot{\eta}$ - $\tilde{\eta}\varsigma$  ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) voce, sonito, tono, parola; crito, voce alte; sono de instrumento musical; linguage, modo de expresar se

φως, φωτός (τό) luce; brillantia; luce supernatural, Deo; foco; luce de lampada o torcha φωστήρ-ῆρος (ὁ) astro luminose; luce, claritate, brillantia, lustro, splendor (Phlp 2, 15; Ap 21, 11) φωσφόρος-ου (ὁ) le astro luminose del matino (2Pe 1, 19) φωτεινός-ή-όν luminose, resplendente, brillante

φωτίζω (fto. act. φωτίσω; aor. act.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φώτισα; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φωτίσθην; pto. med.-pas. πεφώτισμαι) illuminar; facer visibile, poner manifeste, remover al luce  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φωτισμός-οῦ ( $\dot{\epsilon}$ ) illumination, luce; manifestation (2Co 4, 4.6)  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φωτίσω fto. act. del v.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ φωτίζω



χαίρω [e med. e pas.] (fto. med. con sign. act. χαρήσομαι; aor². pas. con sign. act.  $\dot{\epsilon} \chi \dot{\alpha} \rho \eta \nu$ ) gauder, jubilar, exultar;  $\chi \alpha \tilde{i} \rho \epsilon$ ,  $\chi \alpha \acute{i} \rho \epsilon \tau \epsilon$  sanitate, esse! felice, adeo!, vale! adieu  $\chi$ άλαζα-ης (ἡ) grandine χαλάω-ῶ (fto. act. χαλάσω; aor. act. έχάλασα; aor. pas. έχαλάσθην) lassar o facer abassar, distaccar se; jectar, retirar, arretrar Χαλδαῖος-ου (δ) caldeo (tribus aramee del sud de Mesopotamia; illo es un termino que equivale 'babilonio') (Fac 7, 4)χαλεπός-ή-όν ardue, difficile, dur, pesante, ponderose, onerose, moleste, penose; crudele, feroce, periculose (Mt 8, 28; 2Tm 3, 1) χαλιναγωγέω-ω̃ refrenar, attaccar, fixar, continer (Jac 1, 26; 3, 2) χαλινός-οῦ (ὁ) freno, morso (Jac 3, 3; Ap 14, 20) χαλκεύς-έως (δ) obrero metalurgic del cupre o del bronzo, sp. caldierero (2Tm 4, 14) χαλκηδών-όνος (δ) calcedonia

antique (petra preciose, Ap 21, 19)

χαλκίον-ου (τό) objecto de bronzo; vasculo de bronzo o de cupre (Mc 7, 4) χαλκολίβανον-ου (τό) alligato incognite, possibilemente de auro e de argento (Ap 1, 15; 2, 18) χαλκός-οῦ (ὁ) cupre, bronzo; objecto o utensile de cupre o de bronzo; numisma de cupre χαλκοῦς-η-οῦν de bronzo (Ap 9, 20)  $\chi \alpha \mu \alpha i \ adv.$  in terra, per terra, per le solo; ad terra (Jn 9, 6; 18, 6) Xανάαν (ἡ) *indecl*. Chanaan (region al occidente del Jordan) (Fac 7, 11; 13, 19) χαναναῖος-α-ον chananeo (Mt 15, 22)  $\chi$ αρά-ᾶς (ἡ) gaudio, allegressa, gaitate, hilaritate, joia, contento, placer; causa o motivo de allegressa χάραγμα-ατος (τό) senial, marca, signo; imagine, representation χαρακτήρ-ῆρος (δ) impresion, marca o signo, character; imagine o representation fidele (Hb 1, 3) χάραξ-ακος (δ) palissada (Lc 19, 43) χαρήσομαι fto. med. con sign. act. del ν. χαίρω χαρίζομαι (fto. med. χαρίσομαι; fto. pas. χαρισθήσομαι; aor. med. έχαρισάμην; aor. pas. έχαρίσθην; pto. med.-pas. κεχάρισμαι) conceder un gratia, facer un favor o servicio; conceder, transferer, ceder; conceder pardono, pardonar, condonar

χάριν prep. improprie gen. postponite per causa de, por, χάρις-ιτος (ἡ) gratia, incantamento, fascino, pulchritidine; gratitude, recognoscentia; benevolentia, favor, beneficio: amabilitate χάρισμα-ατος (τό) gratia divin; charisma χαρισθήσομαι e χαρίσομαι fto. pas. e fto. med. del v. χαρίζομαι χαριτόω-ω impler con gratia divin; pas. esser plen de gratia (Lc 1, 28; Eph 1, 6) Χαρράν (ἡ) indecl. Charan (loco ubi viveva Abraham postea exir ex Mesopotamia e antea entrar in le pais de Canaan) (Fac 7, 2.4) χάρτης-ου (δ) folia de papyro, epistola (2Jn 12) χάσμα-ατος (τό) apertura, abysso (Lc 16, 26) χεῖλος-ους (τό) labio; bucca, lingua; bordo, margine, orlo, litore, costa χειμάζομαι [pas.] esser succutite per un tempestate, esser victima de un tempestate (Fac 27, 18) χειμάρροος-ου [-ους-ουν] (δ) torrente (Jn 18, 1) χειμών-ῶνος (δ) hiberno, mal tempore, tempore de pluvia o tempore tempestuose;  $\chi \in \iota \mu \hat{\omega} \nu \circ \zeta$  in hiberno; πρὸ χειμῶνος antea hiberno

χείρ, χειρός (ἡ) mano; poter,dominio, auctoritate χειραγωγέω-ω conducer o guidar delmano (Fac 9, 8; 22, 11) χειραγωγός-οῦ (δ) persona que conduce o guida del mano, conductor, guida (Fac 13, 11) χείριστος-η-ον superl. de κακός-ήóν pessimo χειρόγραφον-ου (τό) comprobante de un debito, obligation que consta per scripto (Col 2, 14) χειροποίητος-ον facite, realisate, construite per mano de homine, artificial χειροτονέω-ω̃ levar le mano pro votar; votar; eliger, seliger, nominar per votation; decider, decretar per votation (Fac 14, 23; 2Co 8, 19) χείρων-ον [gen. -ονος] compar. deκακός-ή-όν pejor  $χ \in ρουβίν (τά) [voce hebree] cherubes$ (Hb 9, 5) $\chi \not\in \omega$  (fto<sup>2</sup>. act.  $\chi \in \widetilde{\omega}$ ; aor. act.  $\xi \chi \in \alpha$ ; aor. pas.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ χύθην; pto. act. κ $\dot{\epsilon}$ χυκα; pto. med.-pas.  $\kappa \not\in \chi \nu \mu \alpha \iota$ ) effunder, versar [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\dot{\epsilon}$ K-,  $\dot{\epsilon}$ TI-, K $\alpha$ T $\alpha$ -, συγ- ὑπερ-εκ] χήρα-ας (ή) vidua χιλίαρχος-ου (δ) kiliarca, chef ocommandante militar (de mille homines)

χιλιάς-άδος (ἡ) un mille, le numero mille χίλιοι-αι-α adj. num. card. mille Χίος-ου (ἡ) Chios (insula del Mar Egeo inter Mitilene e Samos) (Fac 20, 15) χιτών- $\tilde{\omega}$ νος (δ) tunica; vestimento interior; vestimento χιών-όνος (ἡ) nive (Mt 28, 3; Ap 1, χλαμύς-ύδος (ἡ) clamide (Mt 27, 28.31)  $\chi \lambda \in \nu \alpha \zeta \omega$  derider (Fac 17, 32) χλιαρός-ά-όν tepide (Ap 3, 16) Χλόη-ης (ἡ) Chloe (1 Co 1, 11) χλωρός-ά-όν de color verde clar opallide, verde jalne; pallide χοϊκός-ή-όν de terra, fango o argilla; terreno χοῖνιξ-ικος (ἡ) mensura pro granos (approximatemente 1,1 litro, Ap 6, 6) χοῖρος-ου (ὁ) porco χολάω- $\tilde{\omega}$  indignar se, irritar se, exasperar se [contra alicuno, illo rege dat.] (Jn 7, 23)  $\chi$ ολή-ῆς (ἡ) bile (Mt 27, 34; Fac 8, 23) Χοραζίν (ἡ) indecl. Chorazin (citate galilee in le proximitate de Bethsaida e de Capharnaum, in le nordoccidente del laco de Genesaret) (Mt 11, 21; Lc 10, 13) χορηγέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  fornir, provider, guarnir, proportionar (2Co 9, 10; 1Pe 4, 11)

χορός-οῦ (ὁ) dansa in circulo, choro de dansa (Lc 15, 25) χορ $\tau$ άζω alimentar, nutrir, satiar, fatigar; pas. fatigar se, satiar se, alimentar se, nutrir se χόρτασμα-ατος (τό) alimento, repasto (Fac 7, 11) χόρτος-ου (δ) herba, forrage, feno Χουζ $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς- $\tilde{\alpha}$  ( $\tilde{o}$ ) Chusa (administrator del benes de Herodes Antipas in Lc 8, 3) χοῦς, χοός (δ) polvere, terra (Mc 6, 11; Ap 18, 19) χράομαι (aor. med. έχρησάμην; pto. *med.*  $\kappa \not\in \chi$ ρημαι) utilisar, emplear, ingagiar, usar, [alique, illo rege dat.]; tener relation [con alicuno, illo rege dat.]; actuar, proceder; applicar χράω- $\tilde{\omega}$  (aor. act.  $\xi$ χρησα) prestar, dar in presto χρεία-ας (ή) necessitate, carentia, scarsitate, insufficientia, penuria; empleo, responsabilitate, servitio, function, officio, obligation;  $\chi \rho \in \iota \alpha \nu$  $\xi \chi \omega$  necessitar, tener necessitate [de alique, illo rege gen.] χρεοφειλέτης-ου (δ) debitor (Lc 7, 41; 16, 5) χρή *impers*. il es necessari, il es conveniente, il es precise [illo rege inf.] (Jac 3, 10) χρήζω necessitar, tener necessitate [de alique o de alicuno, illo rege gen.]

χρημα-ατος (τό) pl. ricchessa, opulentia, benes, proprietate, fortuna; pecunia χρηματίζω act. dar instructiones; esser nominate, nominar se; pas. esser informate, esser advertite, reciper un aviso divin o revelation χρηματισμός-οῦ (ὁ) oraculo, instruction divin, revelation divin (Rom 11, 4) χρήσιμος-ον utile, profitabile, avantagiose (2Tm 2, 14) χρῆσις- $\epsilon$ ως (ἡ) contacto, relation (sexual) (Rom 1, 26.27) χρῆσον aor. imper. 2e sg. del v. κίχρημι χρηστεύομαι [med.] vivir honestemente, esser bonhomo (1Co 13, 4) χρηστολογία-α $\varsigma$  (ή) linguage apparentemente honorabile, parolas fallace (Rom 16, 18) χρηστός-ή-όν utile, appropriate, valide; bon, honrabile, virtuose, bondadoso; compasivo, misericorde, benevole, benigne χρηστότης-ητος (ἡ) bonitate, honestate, honorabilitate, probitate, rectitude, justessa, amabilitate; benignitate, clementia, misericordia, mercede, pietate

χρῖσμα-ατος (τό) unction, action de unguer; oleo pro le unction, unguento (1Jn 2, 20.27)Χριστιανός-οῦ (ὁ) christiano(Fac 11, 26; 26, 28; 1Pe 4, 16) χριστός-ή-όν unguite, linite Χριστός-οῦ (ὁ) le Messia, Christo χρίω (aor. act. ξχρισα) unguer, linir χρονίζω demorar, tardar, passar multo tempore χρόνος-ου (ὁ) tempore; periodo de tempore, duration de tempore; occasion, opportunitate; demora, interruption χρονοτριβέω- $\tilde{\omega}$  dispender, perder o lassar passar le tempore (Fac 20, 16) χρυσίον-ου (τό) auro, objecto de auro; pecunia χρυσοδακτύλιος-ον ille que porta anello de auro (Jac 2, 2) χρυσόλιθος-ου (δ) chrisolito (petra preciose) (Ap 21, 20) χρυσόπρασος-ου (δ) chrisopraso (petra preciose) (Ap 21, 20) χρυσός-ο $\tilde{v}$  ( $\dot{o}$ ) auro, objecto de auro; pecunia χρυσοῦς- $\tilde{\eta}$ -οῦν aurate, de auro; adorno de auro χρυσόω-ω aurar, coperir con auro (Ap 17, 4; 18, 16) χρῶς, χρωτός (δ) superficie del corpore human, pelle, cute (Fac 19, 12) χωλός-ή-όν claude; paralytic; cec

χώρα-ας (ἡ) pais, region, contato, territorio; campo, campinia χωρέω-ω̃ facer sito o loco, ceder; tener capacitate, esser capace de, poter contener; esser capace de comprender, captar; ir verso, partir χωρίζω act. separar, divider, appartar; pas. esser separate o dividite; distantiar se, separar se

χωρίον-ου (τό) campo, fundo, parcella de terreno; loco, sitio, terreno χωρί $\varsigma$  adv. separatemente, a parte; prep. improprie gen. sin, a parte, separate de χῶρο $\varsigma$ -ου (ὁ) nordoccidente (Fac 27, 12)



ψάλλω (fto<sup>2</sup>. act. ψαλω) cantar, intonar un himno, cantar laudes [a alicuno o alique, illo rige dat.] ψαλμός-οῦ (ὁ) psalmo, cantico, canto in honor de Deo, himno de laude ψαλω̃ fto<sup>2</sup>. act. del v. ψάλλωψευδάδελφος-ου (δ) false fratre, christiano ficticie (2Co 11, 26; Gal 2, 4) ψευδαπόστολος-ου (δ) false apostol (2Co 11, 13) ψ ε υ δ ή ζ - έ ζ falso, mentitor (Fac 6, 13; Ap 2, 2; 21, 8) ψευδοδιδάσκαλος-ου (δ) false magistro (2Pe 2, 1) ψευδολόγος-ου (δ) mentitor (1Tm 4, 2) ψεύδομαι (aor. med. ἐψευσάμην) mentir, deciper, dupar, deluder [a alcuno, illo rege accus. o dat.] ψευδομαρτυρέω-ῶ dar false testimonio, deponer, testificar, attestar in falso, esser false teste ευδομαρτυρία-ας (ή) false testimonio [contra alcuno, illo rege  $\kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} + gen.$  (Mt 15, 19; 26, 59) ψευδόμαρτυς-υρος (δ) teste false  $(\tau \circ \tilde{\upsilon} \theta \in \circ \tilde{\upsilon}, \text{ contra Deo})$  (Mt 26, 60;

1Co 15, 15)

ψευδοπροφήτης-ου (δ) false propheta, propheta no inviate de Deo e que insenia falsitates o errores  $ψ ∈ \tilde{v} δ ο \varsigma - ο v \varsigma (τ \acute{o})$  mendacio, falsitate, fraude ψευδόχριστος-ου (δ) false Christo, Messia fingite (Mt 24, 24; Mc 13, 22) ψευδώνυμος-ον ille que porta nomine false o denomination illegitime (1Tm 6, 20)  $ψ ∈ \tilde{v} σ μα - α τος (τό)$  mendacio, falsitate (Rom 3, 7) ψεύστης-ου (δ) false, mentitor ψηλαφάω-ῶ palpar, tastar, cercar palpante, ambular palpante; toccar, palpar, tanger ψηφίζω calcular, computar, contar (Lc 14, 28; Ap 13, 18) ψηφος-ου (η) petretta, petra grosse; petretta pro votar, voto, suffragio (Fac 26, 10; Ap 2, 17) ψιθυρισμός-οῦ (δ) murmuration, commatrage, calumnia, diffamation (2Co 12, 20) ψιθυριστής-οῦ (δ) murmurator, commatre, calumniador, diffamator (Rom 1, 29) ψιχίον-ον (τό) michetta, mica (Mt 15, 27; Mc 7, 28) ψυγήσομαι fto. med. del v. ψύχομαι ψυχή-ῆς (ἡ) halito vital, vitalitate, vita; anima; esser vivente, persona, individuo

ψυχικός-ή-όν homine del vita puramente natural, homine secular, mundan ψύχομαι (fto. med. ψυγήσομαι) frigidar se (Mt 24, 12) ψῦχος-ους (τό) frigido (Jn 18, 18; Fac 28, 2; 2Co 11, 27) ψυχρός-ά-όν frigide; τὸ ψ. aqua frigide, fresc

ψωμίζω alimentar, dar alimentos [a alicuno, illo rege accus.]; partir, distribuer (in almosnas) (Rom 12, 20; 1Co 13, 3)  $\psi \omega \mu (o\nu -o\nu \ (\tau \acute{o}) \ morcelleto \ de \ pan, pecietta \\ \psi \acute{\omega} \chi \omega \ micar, collaber, desintegrar, triturar, disgranar (Lc 6, 1)$ 

## $\Omega$

 $^{9}\Omega$  (TÓ) omega (Ap 1, 8; 21, 6; 22, 13) ω interj. oh! [illo rege voc.]  $\dot{\omega}$ δ∈ adv. de loco hic, aqui, in iste loco; verso hic; in iste situation, in iste circumstantias:  $\hat{b}\delta\epsilon$  ...  $\xi\sigma \tau \iota \nu$  in isto ille consiste  $\mathring{\omega}$ δή- $\mathring{\eta}$ ς ( $\mathring{\eta}$ ) canto, hymno ωδίν-ίνος (ἡ) dolor de parturition;dolor forte, suffrentia, angustia, tribulation ώδίνω suffrer le dolores del parturition, parer con dolores (Gal 4, 19.27; Ap 12, 2)  $\dot{\omega}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\dot{\omega}$  (aor. act.  $\dot{\omega}$ σα e  $\ddot{\epsilon}\omega$ σα) pulsar verso avante, propeller [usate unicamente in le N.T. in composition, cf.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi$ -,  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ -] ώκοδόμησα aor. act. del v. οἰκοδομέω-ῶ  $\mathring{\omega}$ λεσα  $\mathring{\omega}$ λόμην  $aor^{1}$ .  $act. e aor^{2}$ . med. del v. ὄλλυμι e ὀλλύω ώμοιώθην aor. pas. del v. ὁμοιόω-ῶ ώμοίωμαι e ὁμοίωμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. ὁμοιόω-ῶ ώμοίωσα aor. act. del v. ὁμοιόω-ῶ ώμος-ου (δ) humero (Mt 23, 4; Lc 15,

5)

ὤμοσα aor. act. del v. ὄμνυμι e όμνύω ώνάμην aor. med. del v. ὀνίναμαι ώνέομαι-οῦμαι (aor. med.  $\mathring{\omega}$ νήσαμην) emer (Fac 7, 16) ώον-οῦ (τό) ovo (Lc 11, 12)  $\ddot{\omega}$ ρα-ας ( $\dot{\eta}$ ) momento, tempore opportune, occasion, opportunitate; tempore, periodo de tempore; hora; πρὸς ὥραν e πρὸς καιρὸν ὥρας durante alicun tempore ώραῖος-α-ον belle, attractive, charme, sympatic ώργίσθην aor. pas. del v. ὀργίζομαι ὤρθήσα e ὦρθώθην aor. act. e pas. del v. ὀρθόω-ῶ ὥρισα e ὡρίσθην aor. act. e aor. pas. del v. ὁρίζω ὥρισμαι pto. med.-pas. del v. ὁρίζω ώρύγην e ώρυξα  $aor^2$ . pas. e aor. act. del v. ὀρύσσω ώρύομαι rugir, fremer (1Pe 5, 8)  $\mathring{\omega}$ ρύχθην  $aor^{l}$ .  $pas. del v. \mathring{o}$ ρύσσω  $\dot{\omega} \zeta$  adv. de modo e comparation como, assi, de iste modo; conj. compar. como (a vices in correlation con le adverbio oὕτω); tal como; *conj. temporal* quando; postea; durante que, dum; conj. consecutive que, de tal modo que (illo accostuma portar como antecedente οΰτω assi, tal, tanto, de sorta que); conj. completive que; conj. final ut, pro;

con numerales aproximatemente, circa de  $\hat{\omega}$   $\sigma \alpha$  aor. act. del v.  $\hat{\omega}\theta \in \omega - \hat{\omega}$ ώσαννά [voce hebree, exclamation de allegressa e triumpho] hosanna, honor, gloria, laude ώσαύτως adv. de modo del mesme modo, illo mesme, equalmente, de equal maniera  $\dot{\omega}$ σεί adv. compar. como, assi como; delante de numerales circa, aproximatemente, pauco plus o minus '  $\Omega$ ση $\dot{\epsilon}$  ( $\dot{\delta}$ ) *indecl*. Oseas (propheta, auctor del libro del A.T. que porta su nomine) (Rom 9, 25) ωσπερ adv. compar. como, assi como,illo mesmo que, de equal modo que; in

correlation con οὕτω (καί) assi como ... assi (anque) ὡσπερεί adv. compar. como si, illo mesmo que si (1Co 15, 8) ὥστε conj. consecutive ergo, per consequential, assi que, con illo; de tal maniera que, a fin que, de modo que [illo rege inf.] ὡτάριον-ου (τό) auricula (Mc 14, 47; Jn 18, 10) ὡτίον-ου (τό) auricula (Mt 26, 51; Lc 22, 51; Jn 18, 26) ϣτρυνα aor. act. del v. ὀτρύνω ϣφέλεια-ας (ἡ) utilitate, profito, vantage (Rom 3, 1; Jd 16